

PASSPORT

PHOTOS

FRANCIS WU'S STUDIO

Gloucester Arcade

CHINA MAIL

ESTABLISHED FOR OVER ONE HUNDRED YEARS

No. 33483.

HONG KONG, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1946.

Price: 20 Cents.

Library, Supreme Court

TYPEWRITERS

CALCULATING MACHINES
also Anything and Everything
for OFFICE MACHINES
Excellent Service

HONGKONG TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE

8, D'Aguiar St. Tel. 21438

At Bombs Sent To England!

Washington, Oct. 7. The newspaper columnist, Drew Pearson, broadcasting last night declared that the United States has sent Britain a supply of atom bombs "to store in Northern England," adding "she is storing them for any international emergency."

The U.S. War Department declined an immediate comment but said that an official statement might be forthcoming today.

After his statement that Britain had been given a supply of atom bombs, Mr. Pearson said: "This is very significant. It is the first time that England has ever had any atom bombs, even though she was a partner in making them."

Major-General Leslie Groves, chief of the "Manhattan Project," which is in charge of atom bomb production, told Reuters that he had no comment to make at present but would "like to see the text of Pearson's statement first."—Reuters.

Dewey Makes It "Clear"

New York, Oct. 7. Governor Thomas Dewey supports President Truman's recent request to the British to open Palestine to Europe's homeless Jews. In an address to the United Palestine appeal dinner, Dewey said: "I want to make it crystal clear to our British friends that the demands for immediate immigration into Palestine far transcend partisan politics. Actually, they have the wholehearted support, not only of the leadership of both political parties, but also of the vast majority of American people."

"We should adjust our own immigration laws to permit the admission of our share of displaced persons, both Christians and Jews," added Dewey, who was a presidential candidate in 1944.

Support For Truman

The conference before the dinner was supported by a resolution supporting President Truman's request for the immediate admission of 100,000 Jews into Palestine. It also pledged continued opposition to the British White Paper of 1939, which limited Jewish immigration to Palestine.

Dewey recalled the Balfour declaration of 1917, promising a Jewish national home in Palestine and the subsequent action of the Allied Powers in giving Britain mandate over Palestine, which he said was to promote this programme.

He said that when the United States Congress ratified the Allied action in 1924, "we became a party to its promises and to its obligations."

Joint Obligation

"The promise of the admission of 100,000 Jewish people to Palestine should have been fulfilled long ago. That is a joint obligation of our Government and the British Government," he said.

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 1)

ON OTHER PAGES

Page Two: Hit Every One of the Officers Lightly.

Page Three: Steamed 300,000 Miles in Five Years of War.

Page Four: German Plotting in Tehran During Critical War Days.

Page Five: Tories' Coalition Feeler.

Page Six: Australian Aid From Japan.

Page Seven: Advances in U.S. Atomic Bomb.

Page Eight: U.S. Atomic Bomb.

RAF MAN SHOT IN THE BACK

Jewish Slum In Jerusalem Cordoned Off In Search For Two Murderers

JEWISH CLASH IN LONDON

London, Oct. 7. Street fighting broke out in East End of London last night between members of the Jewish Ex-Servicemen's Association and the British League of Ex-Servicemen and Women, but was quickly quieted by the police.

Two arrests were made. The disturbance started during a march by a League Policy Director, Associated Press.

Goering Depressed

Nuernberg, Oct. 7. Hermann Goering, in a fit of depression in his condemned cell, tore up the picture of his wife, actress, Emmy Sonnemann, it was learned here today.

A prison official said: "Since he was sentenced to death, Goering has been collecting and sorting a large pile of personal papers. As he was going through a number of pictures, he came across one of his wife. Goering looked at it fondly for a moment and then with a look of anguish in his eyes he tore the picture into a waste basket with a sigh."

Seyss-Inquart, former Nazi Commissioner for the Netherlands, has sent an appeal to Queen Wilhelmina. In it he claimed that he himself had spared the Dutch people the evils of the last days of the war and declared that he took humanitarian steps to relieve the sufferings of the population.

Dr. Schacht
Dr. Hjalmar Schacht, one of the three men acquitted, told Reuters correspondent today that he was quite prepared to face a properly constituted "de-Nazification" court.

He said: "There is not the slightest suggestion that I shall flee to escape justice. If there were, let them arrest me. But there is not the slightest reason for arresting me. I have not the least desire to escape an orderly de-Nazification court. I am absolutely willing to be brought before any proper court under existing laws."

Franc von Papen, another of the three acquitted, is still in the guest wing of the Palace of Justice, happily concocted among books and supplies of writing material.—Reuters.

Savage Lolos Fight Off Rescue Plane

(By John Roderick)

Chungking, Oct. 7. Savage Lolo tribesmen of China's wild West have captured an American pilot and 31 other persons from the crashed Chinese airliner and struck and routed an American-manned rescue plane with gunfire, reliable Chinese and American sources said today.

Taken after a hot battle in which they used the ruins of their plane as fortress, the crash victims held out since Sept. 29.

Ferocious and unyielding, the Lolos are determined to liberate the prisoners, underscoring the difficulties of the search already underway in the same wilderness for the five American air force crewmen, believed to have been prisoners of the Lolos for over two years.

The two campaigns are unrelated except for the general locale. That for the American prisoners is being pressed by the United States Forces (Registration Services southwest of Sichang, while the Chinese Government and the Chinese National Aviation Corporation is seeking the missing party of 32, south of Sichang.

Priest In Party
Returning to Chungking from several flights over the area near the north Burma border, Captain Robert W. Pottinger said that he was unable to locate the crashed plane as he hoped.

Troop Movements In Palestine

Jerusalem, Oct. 7. British troops and Palestine police made a swoop at dawn today on Yomim Moshe, the Jewish slum quarters of Jerusalem. A preliminary report says that they questioned 312 people and arrested four.

It is understood that the troops and police were hunting for the men who fired at a party of R.A.F. sightseers in the busy Street of the Prophets last night, killing one man and wounding another.

A barbed wire cordon was thrown around the whole slum area this morning as the troops made a house-to-house search for the murderers.

A Royal Air Force communiqué today said that it was learned that the two men, both of whom were shot in the back, were the victims of an ambush by "two or more persons who used automatic weapons of 8 mm. calibre."

Both men had only arrived in the Holy City the day before.—Associated Press and Reuters.

Truman Much Too Moderate!

Jerusalem, Oct. 7. The Jewish extremist organization, Irgun Zvai Leumi, considers that President Truman is much too moderate and is therefore not in a position to induce the organization to discontinue their fight for a Jewish state and "elimination of the occupying power" from Palestine, according to a statement released to Hebrew newspapers last night in Tel-Aviv.

The statement declared that at Potsdam the United States was in favour of a Jewish state, while a year ago the Palestine slogan was "immediate immigration of 100,000 Jews."

Now, the statement said, Mr. Truman only speaks of a "substantial immigration" to begin at once.

A broadcast by the Irgun clandestine radio last night called on the Haganah, the more moderate of the three Jewish underground organizations, to co-operate with the Irgun Zvai Leumi and the Stern Gang and urged that the appeal by the Jewish Agency to avoid violence should be disregarded.

"We of our party will continue the fight," the Irgun commentator declared.—Associated Press.

of Justice, happily concocted among books and supplies of writing material.—Reuters.

Chiang's Plane For Lady Cripps

President Chiang Kai-shek's special plane, "Mei Ling," arrived at Kai Tak Airfield at 7 p.m. last night, bringing Dr. Liu Chieh, Vice-Foreign Minister and Mrs. Li Ti-chun and George Yeh, Counsellors of the Foreign Affairs Ministry, to Hong Kong from Nanking.

Dr. George Yeh was sent to the Colony specially by the Chinese Government to meet and accompany Lady Stafford Cripps, President of the British United Aid to China Fund, to Nanking. Lady Cripps is due to reach here from England by plane today.

Dr. Liu Chieh is en route to New York to attend the United Nations General Assembly which Dr. Li Ti-chun is attending in the Netherlands. East India to interview on behalf of the Chinese Government overseas Chinese residents there.

President Chiang's special plane and Dr. George Yeh will remain in the Colony until Wednesday, when he will accompany Lady Cripps for Nanking.

The Japanese Consul General at the Colony, Foreign Affairs

PLANE CRASHES ON SCHOOL

Speldoorn, Holland, Oct. 7.

Eight boys were killed and at least 10 others were seriously injured when a military plane crashed onto the roof of the school here this morning. The pilot was also killed in the crash.

The port wing of the plane struck the school, directly above the gymnasium where 25 boys were doing "physical jerks." The plane gouged a hole in the roof of the hall through which blazing petrol poured onto the boys.

The pilot's mother, who was watching her son fly, low over her house in the town, died from heart failure as she saw the plane strike the school.

The pilot, Max Christen, had taken off from the airfield at Valkenburg, Southern Holland. Eyewitnesses said he was flying low over his parents home in Speldoorn. The school is close to the house.

The port petrol tank of the plane fell into the hole cut in the gymnasium roof by the plane. Two boys escaped by jumping through a window, but the clothes of all the others caught fire.

Boys were seen running out of the building, their clothes blazing. First aid was given to them by soldiers from a nearby camp. The body of the pilot was found some dozens of yards from the burning wreckage of the plane.

Four boys died while being taken to hospital and four others died shortly after arrival. The other boys and their teachers are all on the danger list.—Associated Press.

MP's Report On Troops In Japan

London, Oct. 7. Complaints of British troops in Japan are prominently displayed on the middle page of the "Daily Mail" in an article by Brigadier Fitzroy MacLean, M.P., who has just returned from a tour of inspection of British-occupied Japan.

"Units of the 14th Army, to which we owe the liberation of Burma, claim that they have been forgotten once again," he says. Among the complaints which he catalogues are:

1. Our men are tucked up in a comparatively remote part of the country and are distant from all main town and cultural centres.
2. Canteens such as they have are badly stocked. In one, no tea had been served for a fortnight owing to shortage of supplies.
3. Delay in bringing out their wives and families. This was originally promised for September; now there has been a further postponement and the troops are beginning to wonder if their wives will ever arrive. Meanwhile wives and children of American troops are arriving in increased numbers to find awaiting them first-class shopping and housing facilities.
4. The more forward and adventurous men complain that they do not get education and vocational training, which was promised them.
5. They feel with some justification that they are neglected," says Brigadier MacLean.—Reuters.

Ministry were met at the airfield last night by Mr. E. W. Kopp, Special Commissioner for the Foreign Affairs Ministry for Manchuria and Kwangtung.

METEORITE DISPLAY

Cambridge, Mass., Oct. 7. Harvard astronomers set up telescopes in anticipation of a heavenly fireworks display due to start tomorrow (Tuesday) night in the form of thousands of falling meteors. The University Observatory said that the display would be one of the largest in astronomical history and would extend through Thursday.

Observers probably will get the best view. The Observatory said the display will be caused by the nearness of the earth to the orbit of the comet Giacobini-Zinner. Its proximity during the three-day period will be 131,000 miles, compared to the 238,000-mile distance which separates the earth from the moon.—Associated Press.

Noel Baker On Winston

Perth, Oct. 6.

Britain's New Air Minister, Mr. Noel Baker, speaking here tonight replied to Mr. Winston Churchill's criticism of the Labour Party made at the Conservative Party Conference at Blackpool yesterday.

Mr. Noel Baker said: "I regret as a Briton that Mr. Churchill is going on as a Tory politician, but as a Party man I rejoice at his decision. It is quite plain from Labour minorities at bye elections that electors do not share Mr. Churchill's views on what the Labour Government has done since it came to power."

"I suppose Mr. Churchill, when charging the Labour Party of diminishing British prestige abroad, was thinking of India and Egypt. I was in New York last week at the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations and one of my colleagues, a very distinguished Indian Nationalist, said that he was only waiting for the opportunity to say in public that the action of the Labour Government in giving India the fullest freedom to determine its own future was one of the greatest acts in human history."

"We mean to abolish the wastes of the old capitalist system, to plan the life of the nation, to work with other nations and to remove the causes of misery and war. We believe if we win the next election, as we are going to do, that we shall be able to bring to this country, and we hope to the world at large, a new system in which all that has made life bitter in times gone by shall be wiped away."—Reuters.

LAWYERS MEET

New York, Oct. 7. Lawyers from all the nations except Germany, Japan and Axis satellites, are meeting here beginning tomorrow for two days to organize the first International Bar Association.

They will establish a meeting ground for practitioners before the International Court of Justice at The Hague, to give support in the field of law to the principles of the United Nations.—Associated Press.

RAF Cancels Flights Over Yugoslavia

Rome, Oct. 6.

All courier flights between Italy and Belgrade, Sofia and Bucharest, have been suspended.

The move follows the forcing down of a Royal Air Force Dakota of the Transport Command at Nish in Yugoslavia on Friday while on a regular flight from Bucharest to Bari, Italy.

"No information has so far been received from the Yugoslav Government concerning the incident, but from the British Embassy in Belgrade, who depend on the Yugoslav authorities for such news."

It was learned in official circles here that a message was received yesterday from the British Embassy in Belgrade, asking that all flights by the Royal Air Force Transport Command over Yugoslavia territory be cancelled.

It appears that the Yugoslav Government demand immediate

Trade Mission Is Optimistic

"We are only in transit to China and our present visit here is quite unofficial but when our mission in China is completed we shall pay an official visit to H.E. the Governor before we return to England."

So stated Sir Leslie Boyce, Chairman of the British Trade Mission to China, at a press conference yesterday in an explanation to the press of the objects and scope of the Mission's work in China.

"We have come to China to understand from the Chinese themselves what their problems are, to find out their economic requirements, and to form our impressions of the schemes of reconstruction which the Government is undertaking which we understand embrace basic industries, transport, etc. And then on the basis of our findings, we shall formulate our recommendations to see how far we can help the Chinese to achieve their economic rehabilitation."

"The policy we pursue," continued Sir Leslie, "must necessarily be a long-term one. We sympathize with the Chinese people in their aspiration to build up the country's industry and to develop her communications, to bring about a better economic balance between over 80 per cent of her peasant population and the rest of the people, and to raise the living standard of the great mass of the population."

"But to do this there must be political and financial stability. A sound and stable currency is the prerequisite of international trade, and we hope our visit will help to solve some of the problems confronting China in this direction."

Confident

"Taking the long view, I am confident of the future of Sino-British trade, and I hope that as a result of our recommendations the pattern of a two-way trade may be established between the two countries."

Asked whether it was part of the Mission's work to negotiate a commercial treaty between Great Britain and China, Sir Leslie said that negotiations in this connection had been going on through diplomatic channels for some time, and that the matter was not within the scope of the Mission.

Another question

as to whether the provision of civil aircraft and technical personnel to China was within the purview of the Mission's work, drew an affirmative answer. Sir Leslie added that Great Britain was well placed in this respect to assist China.

British Shipping

Referring to British shipping along the Yangtze, Sir Leslie said that the British Ministry of Transport had a special representative, Mr. Millbourne, attached to the British Embassy to deal with all questions affecting British shipping in China.

Sir Leslie said that his Mission was very comprehensive and well balanced, comprising seven leading industrialists in the United Kingdom, who in turn represent fundamental trade groups which are most concerned with the future development of trade between China and Great Britain.

There were, however, he said, two names which had been misrepresented. The first was Mr. E. K. Scott who represents (Continued on Page 8, Col. 5)

Canada And China

(From Our Own Correspondent) Shanghai, Oct. 7.

Canada has no policy of her own in China but after being consulted by the United States she accepted the decisions of her more powerful leader, said Major-General Victor Odium, CB, CMB, DSO, Canadian Ambassador to China since 1934, at a press conference here today.

General Odium, who has been in Shanghai today, said he is returning to Canada to report to the Government on the situation in China and to discuss Embassy problems—particularly that of accommodation in Nanking.

General Odium, who has been in China longer than any other senior foreign representative, said that the people of North America only got stories highlighting what was had in China.

Progress

He had found some good things and signs of progress. The masses were hard at work, schools were making great advances, and large numbers of skilled thinkers would contribute towards the future industrial development of the country.

During his stay in China he had made a special study of the leading Chinese personalities, and had made friends with the leaders of all parties.

In reply to questions, General Odium said that in common with all responsible people, he regarded the prospects of peace in China as most discouraging, as there was no true meeting of minds and hearts. The chief obstacle to peace in China was the divergence of views among the Chinese leaders as to the best policy for China.

If War Comes

He did not believe that the China situation by itself would provoke another World War, but if such a war came China would be an important factor.

He had found many sincere liberals among the Kuomintang.

General Odium said he had given his chief attention to the economic exchange of goods with China, which must benefit both parties.

"The Chinese people at present did not want or understand Democracy as practiced in the West, but the Western Democracies hope that China would become democratic—otherwise she would be a threat to the peace of the world."

THE WEATHER

A moderate anti-cyclone covers China and pressure is also high to the E. of Japan. A low pressure system covers the Sea of Japan and Central Japan. A trough of relatively low pressure is shallow centred and extends from W. of the Gulf of Siam to the Pacific E. of the Carolines.

Forecast: Moderate N and NE winds. Cloudy or partly cloudy with partial clearance during the day.

Yesterday's weather: Maximum—82.4 deg. Fah. Minimum—73 deg. Fah. Sunshine—3 hours. Rainfall—Nil. Max. Rel. Humidity—87 per cent.

Vijaya, Oct. 7. United States forces in Austria said today that the failure of the Russians to fulfil commitments for the delivery of indigenous products made it necessary for the American Army to give Austria 100 tons of gasoline in the past three months to maintain the essential transportation service.—Associated Press.

Indians Charged With Treason

Jassa Singh and Man Singh, formerly of the Hong Kong Rope Factory, charged with High Treason with one overt act, betrayal of an American flier and encompassing the arrest of So Shiu-kuen, who assisted the airman, on Jan. 16, 1945, appeared before Mr. F. X. d'Almada at Central Magistracy yesterday.

Mr. M. A. da Silva, appeared for the Crown while accused were not represented.

First witness, To San-fook, Rope Factory storekeeper, said that during the occupation he had known accused for ten years. During the occupation they were watchmen at the factory.

Second witness, So Wing-lok, said that during the occupation he lived with his brother, So Shiu-kuen, at 132, 1, Shek Street, Kennedy Town. On the morning of Jan. 16, 1945, there was an all-day air raid. He saw an American plane shot down and later saw the pilot drift near his house by parachute.

His brother helped to unloose the parachute and gave the American Chinese clothes. The parachute, a pistol and other belongings were hid in a basket and taken to another house. The airman was taken to a demolished house nearby.

Man Singh was watching them from the rear of the house. His brother asked Man Singh whether he could help them and accused replied "That's your business."

They discussed how to get a junk to get the airman out of Hong Kong. A motor van arrived during the discussion with a Shantung constable and Japanese gendarmes.

The Japanese manager of the Rope Company and two accused held a conversation with the gendarmes. He saw the two accused pointing to the house.

The party came to the house and the constable kicked the door open and caught hold of his brother, slapping him when he denied that he was hiding the airman. His brother then took them to the house next door where they discovered the American.

Both accused were well known in the district. Both spoke Cantonese.

"Very Sad"

A month later the two accused asked him about his brother. He told them he had heard nothing and accused said "That's a very sad thing."

Next witness, a woman, Hong Yuen-king, said she saw the airman land at the back of the house. She saw So help him. She also saw an Indian watching the rescue. It was Man Singh.

A washerwoman, Lau Chiu-kuen, in whose house the airman's belongings were hidden, said she found a pistol. Both accused pointed at the house when the gendarmes arrived. She saw the American taken to the van by the gendarmes.

Li Ping-shun, firewood dealer, said he had worked three years on a Japanese vessel as a cook and knew a little Japanese. In April 1942 he assisted a Japanese against some hawkers and was introduced to the gendarmes and given a job at the rope

"I Hit Every One Of The Officers Lightly"

Customs Man Charged With Assault

Evidence that defendant had hit her with his fist and had kicked her after a rickshaw chase when she had attempted to elude him was given at Kowloon Court yesterday by Mary Wong, a dance hostess, when N. Nicolson, of the Customs Office, Hong Kong, residing at Room 414, Peninsula Hotel, appeared before the Magistrate, Mr. W. H. Latimer, on a charge of assault.

Nicolson was bound over on the sum of \$100 and was ordered to pay \$25 compensation. Mary Wong gave evidence that about 11.30 p.m. on Sunday she was on her way home when she was with some friends to a cafe in Nathan Road. Nicolson was at an adjoining table, she told the Magistrate, with a man and two women. He came over to her table and proffered a \$10 bill, offering to buy her a drink. She explained that she did not want one, but shortly later the waiter brought two small bottles of beer and a glass of gin to her table.

Her friends at this stage advised her to leave, which she did. She took a rickshaw and had gone a short distance when defendant overtook her in another rickshaw, she claimed. He had stopped her rickshaw, had hit her with his fist and had then kicked her, she said. She called for help and a Chinese Sergeant, attached to H. Q. Land Forces, had come to her aid.

The Chinese Sergeant, Chung Wah-kuen, gave evidence of having heard first witness shouting for aid and of having gone to investigate. Nicolson told the Magistrate that he had lost \$100 and thought Miss Wong might have taken it.

Witness saw POWs holding their food boxes at the morning parade. If a man on this parade was issued with a white card, his food box would be confiscated by order of the Japanese medical officer.

The first accused, Tashiro Toranokuni, then entered the box and described Kinkaseki Camp and the organization of the Japanese forces in charge. Tashiro said that diphtheria and dysentery cases among Japanese were isolated. POWs suffering from these illnesses were examined by Captain Seed and segregated. POW patients would be examined by their own doctor, who would furnish a medical report. Witness said that medical cards were issued by POW doctors and not by the Japanese medical officer.

Applications for drugs would be handed to first accused, who would complete the necessary documents and then forward them to Headquarters at Taihoku. Drugs supplied by the International Red Cross were kept in the custody of the POW doctor and no inspection of them was carried out by the Japanese.

Tashiro denied that he had ever reduced the rations of P.O.W.s in hospital. There was a general instruction that no unboiled water should be drunk. He denied the allegations made by Major Cross and W/O Edwards that he had sent sick men into the mine.

Tashiro admitted that he beat Lieutenant Hillyar because he refused to assist in placing small rocks in order just before an inspection. Tashiro also admitted striking Major Cross and other officers with a stick when they refused to see him, regarding the absence of an officer from a working party. He said that he

was not a doctor, but a medical officer.

Three Able Seamen—S. E. Henry, A. P. Batt and A. Astell—of H.M.A.S. "Hobart" were charged before Mr. H. G. Sheldon yesterday with assaulting a Chinese in Des Voeux Road Central on October 6 and with causing him grievous bodily harm. The case was adjourned for seven days.

Mak Shiu-chuen, 22-year-old warder, was charged before Mr. H. G. Sheldon with unlawfully attempting to convey two letters from Stanley prison and with the theft of a sewing machine bobbin, the property of Government. Accused was remanded till today to enable him to produce a witness.

Lai Yin, driver, of 637 Shanghai Street, appeared before Mr. H. G. Sheldon, K. C. Central Magistracy, yesterday charged with the possession of a 3-ton Dodge lorry in the New Territories on September 30 without being able to give a reasonable explanation and with possession of a Government lorry, suspected to be stolen or unlawfully obtained. The case was adjourned till October 20.

Three months' hard labour was imposed on Sik He-keung, unemployed, who was found guilty of obtaining \$3,950 from So Tang-po on September 6 at room 242, Luk Ho Tong Hotel, by pretending to be able to procure 18 passages in the "Morras" to Hainan Island. He was also found guilty of obtaining \$140 from Wu Yuen by pretending he was able to procure a Hong Kong birth certificate for him.

The forthcoming weddings are announced of Mr. Joseph Richard Oliva, No. 6B, Chancery Lane, and Miss Lydia Maria Avers, of No. 6, Matheson Street, and of Mr. Eugene Eric Roy-Gossmake, No. 24, Lockhart Road, and Miss Poo Lal-sung, of No. 594, Queen's Road.

Testifying on his own behalf at yesterday's War Crimes Trial, first accused, Tashiro Toranokuni, admitted having struck Major Cross and other officers "lightly" with a stick. Tashiro said that his attitude towards POW patients in hospital was the same as towards Japanese patients and denied that he was brutal.

Cross-examined by Mr. Fujita Tetsuo, W/O J. O. Edwards said that Japanese soldiers received treatment at different parades to those held for POWs. The fitness of a man to do work the next day was supposed to be decided at the evening parade, but as none of the accused were present on the occasions, no cards could be issued.

When given the bottle which he smuggled into Gord, witness had been warned by the sentries that there was an order against water being taken to patients.

Witness could not say whether Captain Seed applied to Tashiro for serum. The serum was demanded from the mine hospital, which was a semi military-civilian organization. Witness was not present when Griffiths died and did not know whether serum was used. He was informed that serum had arrived too late and that Captain Seed had to operate on Griffiths' throat.

Examined by the Court, witness said that Captain Seed warned POWs not to drink water at the camp unless boiled and this was considered to be an order.

Witness saw POWs holding their food boxes at the morning parade. If a man on this parade was issued with a white card, his food box would be confiscated by order of the Japanese medical officer.

The first accused, Tashiro Toranokuni, then entered the box and described Kinkaseki Camp and the organization of the Japanese forces in charge. Tashiro said that diphtheria and dysentery cases among Japanese were isolated. POWs suffering from these illnesses were examined by Captain Seed and segregated. POW patients would be examined by their own doctor, who would furnish a medical report. Witness said that medical cards were issued by POW doctors and not by the Japanese medical officer.

Applications for drugs would be handed to first accused, who would complete the necessary documents and then forward them to Headquarters at Taihoku. Drugs supplied by the International Red Cross were kept in the custody of the POW doctor and no inspection of them was carried out by the Japanese.

Tashiro denied that he had ever reduced the rations of P.O.W.s in hospital. There was a general instruction that no unboiled water should be drunk. He denied the allegations made by Major Cross and W/O Edwards that he had sent sick men into the mine.

Tashiro admitted that he beat Lieutenant Hillyar because he refused to assist in placing small rocks in order just before an inspection. Tashiro also admitted striking Major Cross and other officers with a stick when they refused to see him, regarding the absence of an officer from a working party. He said that he

was not a doctor, but a medical officer.

Three Able Seamen—S. E. Henry, A. P. Batt and A. Astell—of H.M.A.S. "Hobart" were charged before Mr. H. G. Sheldon yesterday with assaulting a Chinese in Des Voeux Road Central on October 6 and with causing him grievous bodily harm. The case was adjourned for seven days.

Mak Shiu-chuen, 22-year-old warder, was charged before Mr. H. G. Sheldon with unlawfully attempting to convey two letters from Stanley prison and with the theft of a sewing machine bobbin, the property of Government. Accused was remanded till today to enable him to produce a witness.

Lai Yin, driver, of 637 Shanghai Street, appeared before Mr. H. G. Sheldon, K. C. Central Magistracy, yesterday charged with the possession of a 3-ton Dodge lorry in the New Territories on September 30 without being able to give a reasonable explanation and with possession of a Government lorry, suspected to be stolen or unlawfully obtained. The case was adjourned till October 20.

Three months' hard labour was imposed on Sik He-keung, unemployed, who was found guilty of obtaining \$3,950 from So Tang-po on September 6 at room 242, Luk Ho Tong Hotel, by pretending to be able to procure 18 passages in the "Morras" to Hainan Island. He was also found guilty of obtaining \$140 from Wu Yuen by pretending he was able to procure a Hong Kong birth certificate for him.

The forthcoming weddings are announced of Mr. Joseph Richard Oliva, No. 6B, Chancery Lane, and Miss Lydia Maria Avers, of No. 6, Matheson Street, and of Mr. Eugene Eric Roy-Gossmake, No. 24, Lockhart Road, and Miss Poo Lal-sung, of No. 594, Queen's Road.

Robbers Terrorized Villagers

"You people have been engaged in a most black-guardly operation in terrorizing respectable villagers," remarked Sir Henry Blackall, Chief Justice, at the Criminal Sessions yesterday sentencing three Chinese for robbery in Ting Kok Village, Tai Po.

Tsang Kau and Tsang Tim-chol were each given five years' hard labour and nine strokes of the cane, while Chung Yung-king, who was additionally found guilty of kidnapping, was sentenced to six years and 10 strokes.

The two Tsangs were also charged with kidnapping but were found not guilty. As all three accused were found guilty on the armed robbery charge, they were acquitted on the alternative charge of receiving stolen property.

The jury were Messrs. F. P. Fieth (foreman), C. M. McLennan, A. R. Josephine, A. R. Pollak, J. E. Newlin, Chang Kwok-kuen and L. F. Leon.

Mr. A. J. Clifford, Crown Counsel, prosecuting, said that on June 17, eight armed men, including the three accused, robbed three houses and a shop in Ting Kok Village of money and clothing. The robbers carried away a woman and a three-month-old child to another village and detained them for four days until they were released by police. The robbers made good their escape. The three accused were arrested on information on July 31.

According to Chan Yung-ku, she only saw Chung during her four-day detention. Denying their participation in the robbery, the accused made allegations in the witness box that they were forced to make a false confession due to "third degree" at the police station.

Sub-Inspector Carruthers and other Chinese detectives denied the allegations.

Information has been received from the Secretary of State for the Colonies that the Sunday before Nov. 11 or Nov. 12, 1945, when one of those dates falls on a Sunday, shall be known as Remembrance Sunday; that it shall be regarded as a National Day of Remembrance for the war of 1914-1918 and 1939-1945, and that it shall be associated with the National Observance at the Cenotaph, Whitehall, at 11 a.m. and the Two Minutes Silence.

The dates 1939-1945 are to be added to the inscription on the Whitehall Cenotaph which will then read: "The Glorious Dead 1914-1918 1939-1945."

His Majesty has been pleased to intimate that he will take part at the Ceremony at the Cenotaph on Sunday, Nov. 10 this year. This ceremony will be generally in the form observed since 1919 and His Majesty will carry out a simple act of unveiling similar to that performed by King George V in 1919.

On the recommendation of the Hong Kong War Memorial Committee, His Excellency the Governor has approved the addition of the dates 1939-1945 to the present 1914-1918 inscription on the East and West faces of the Cenotaph in Statue Square.

A further announcement will be made at a later date concerning the arrangements which are being made for the ceremony of observance at the Cenotaph on Nov. 10 and for an unveiling ceremony similar to that which is to be carried out in Whitehall.

DAY OF REMEMBRANCE

Information has been received from the Secretary of State for the Colonies that the Sunday before Nov. 11 or Nov. 12, 1945, when one of those dates falls on a Sunday, shall be known as Remembrance Sunday; that it shall be regarded as a National Day of Remembrance for the war of 1914-1918 and 1939-1945, and that it shall be associated with the National Observance at the Cenotaph, Whitehall, at 11 a.m. and the Two Minutes Silence.

The dates 1939-1945 are to be added to the inscription on the Whitehall Cenotaph which will then read: "The Glorious Dead 1914-1918 1939-1945."

His Majesty has been pleased to intimate that he will take part at the Ceremony at the Cenotaph on Sunday, Nov. 10 this year. This ceremony will be generally in the form observed since 1919 and His Majesty will carry out a simple act of unveiling similar to that performed by King George V in 1919.

On the recommendation of the Hong Kong War Memorial Committee, His Excellency the Governor has approved the addition of the dates 1939-1945 to the present 1914-1918 inscription on the East and West faces of the Cenotaph in Statue Square.

A further announcement will be made at a later date concerning the arrangements which are being made for the ceremony of observance at the Cenotaph on Nov. 10 and for an unveiling ceremony similar to that which is to be carried out in Whitehall.

TRAFFIC HELD UP

All traffic in the Central district was held up by the Police shortly after 10 o'clock last night, after an armed robbery had occurred in the centre of the town.

A motor car was held up by three armed Chinese outside the Yan Yan Restaurant, and the driver robbed of some valuables and cash.

Passengers on a tram were searched and two men were arrested.

The Speaker at the Hong Kong Rotary Club's luncheon on Tuesday, 8th October, at the Gloucester Hotel, Top Floor, at 12.45 p.m. will be Mr. S. L. Yee, who will be the subject of the luncheon.

INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES

The following index of wholesale prices has been constructed on the basis of declared quantities and values of commodities imported into the Colony; the index numbers are not "weighted"; the year 1938 has been selected as the base period as representing a normal year.

1st half year Aug. 1946
Foodstuffs 104.1 104.6 104.6
Textiles 185.4 768.8 707.8
Metals & Minerals 188.2 818.8 862.8
Miscellaneous 160.2 308.2 234.5

Individual Averages
1st half year Aug. 1946
Beans 168.3 1,054.9 968.5
Beef 128.1 1,054.9 968.5
Eggs 110.0 974.4 911.2
Flour (wheat) 160.5 413.9 409.3
Saltfish 140.0 340.7 426.9
Fruits (fresh) 192.6 554.2 638.2
Land Milk (condensed) 165.9 201.3 177.3
Mutton 129.3 258.3 258.3
Onions 132.8 878.6 610.0
Peanut Oil 145.2 1,048.6 982.7
Pork 150.0 500.0 500.0
Potatoes 163.7 442.2 362.9
Rice (broken) 197.0 761.2 832.1
Rice (white) 173.4 889.5 1,093.4
Sugar (raw) 123.9 1,582.6 1,530.8
Vegetables (dried, etc.) 146.3 621.6 683.0
Vermicelli 150.0 1,760.0 1,350.0
Average 158.4 768.8 707.2

* Index number for Australian meat only (1st half year, July and August, 1946).

Textiles
1st half year Aug. 1946
Cotton Yarn 113.8 1,524.0 1,081.5
Cotton (dyed, plain) 181.8 1,550.0 1,386.4
Italian (dyed, figured, pl.) 113.4 688.9 1,094.4
Shirtings (white, 40/45 yds.) 104.6 2,507.1 Nil
Hemp (Manilla) 127.8 Nil Nil
Gunny Bags 214.3 438.9 417.3
Hessian Cloth 180.0 448.7 2,400.0
Silk Piece 116.5 593.6 606.0
Goods 173.1 223.5 Nil
Silk Yarn (artificial) 172.4 223.5 Nil
Blankets (wool & Union) 167.8 223.8 132.2
Flannels 93.5 186.6 275.2
Suits & Tweeds (woolen) 128.5 473.1 420.3
Average 128.3 818.8 862.6

Metals
1st half year Aug. 1946
Brass Sheets 187.0 Nil 131.4
Yellow Metal 174.8 225.0 Nil
Sheeting 174.8 225.0 Nil
Coal 250.4 599.7 427.5
Iron & Steel: Bars 135.1 231.2 152.5
Nails 144.9 302.5 348.3
Plate 134.4 212.7 113.0
Lead (pig) 146.6 493.8 Nil
Kerosene 135.7 394.3 400.0
Oil Fuel 146.5 Nil Nil
Lubricating Oil 145.7 293.8 187.7
Petrol 98.7 205.6 172.4
Tin 168.1 245.7 177.7

Miscellaneous
Average 160.2 308.2 234.5
1st half year Aug. 1946
Cement 234.0 429.4 338.5
Charcoal 255.4 588.2 814.7
Feather (ducks) 120.0 324.0 251.1
Firewood 223.2 737.9 787.4
Hardwoods 127.7 2,453.8 841.6
Hides (cow) 85.4 304.1 305.8
Buffalo 139.7 390.3 310.5
Leather (sole) 105.5 253.8 301.2
Paper (Chinese) 116.0 443.4 438.8
Rattans 128.2 1,088.8 639.7
Saltpetre 201.0 915.0 Nil
Softwoods 188.7 409.2 355.6
Soda Ash 230.4 338.5 315.2
Sulphuric Acid 142.5 323.9 290.1
Sulphate of Ammonia 213.9 1,720.4 Nil
Average 169.9 718.9 478.6

Vegetable Prices
The following prices per catty prevailed at the Government Wholesale Vegetable Market in Kowloon yesterday:

Price Price
1st quality Aver.
Chin. Kale, Kai Lan 47 42
Bamboo Shoot, Foo Kwah 47 42
Beans, Spring Tan Kok 50 50
Cabbage, Chai Si 30 30
Pak Choi, Sam 30 30
Cabbage, Chin, White 32 25
Pak Choi, Big 28 25
do. Small 40 20
Chilies, Red Lat, Chiu 50 50
Chinese Chives, Kan 45 15
Chin. Turnip, Lo Pak 32 15
Ginger, Old, Lo Kung 45 30
Lotus Root, Lin Ngon 35 32
Mushrooms, Vine, Kan 45 45
Angled Luffa, See Kwa 50 15
Onions, Chin, Green 50 50
Chay, Green 50 50
Pauyau, Green 50 50
Kwa 50 50
Potatoes, Sweet Fan 22 22
Shallots 22 22

Obituary
A. W. Brewin
News of the death of Mr. Arthur Winbolt Brewin, C.M.G., in England on Aug. 20 reached the Colony this week.

The late Mr. Brewin was for many years Registrar General (now Secretary for Chinese Affairs) of Hong Kong. Born in 1888 he was appointed a Cadet in 1888 arriving in the Colony the same year. After passing his final examination in Cantonese in 1890 he was attached to the Colonial Secretary's Office. He became Assistant Registrar General in the following year; thereafter, except for 12 months, 1897-1899, when he was Inspector of Schools (now Director of Education) he remained in the Registrar General's Department becoming Registrar General in 1901, until he retired in 1912.

Before his retirement the Chinese community, in recognition of his good service, created a fund, now called the Brewin Fund, in his memory. The late Mr. Brewin himself donated a large sum; many poor and disabled persons have since benefited by it and there are still many pensioners of the Fund.

Soon after the liberation of Hong Kong last year he sent his greetings to the Colony where he still has many friends and later again donated to the Fund. His wife pre-deceased him during the last war.

Letters of administration have been granted to Mrs. Ida Line Cunha, residing at No. 4 Salisbury Avenue, to administer the late husband's estate sworn under \$3,600. Mr. Frederico Mathias da Cunha formerly of King's Terrace, who was a special constable in the Hong Kong Police Force, died on duty during the war on Dec. 20, 1941.

Spinach, Chin, Yin Tai 32
Spinach, Water On 11
Tao, Wu Tai 30
Water Cress, Sai Yung 142
Yam, Tai Shui 33
Yam, Beans, So Koi 15

Spinach, Chin, Yin Tai 32
Spinach, Water On 11
Tao, Wu Tai 30
Water Cress, Sai Yung 142
Yam, Tai Shui 33
Yam, Beans, So Koi 15

Spinach, Chin, Yin Tai 32
Spinach, Water On 11
Tao, Wu Tai 30
Water Cress, Sai Yung 142
Yam, Tai Shui 33
Yam, Beans, So Koi 15

Spinach, Chin, Yin Tai 32
Spinach, Water On 11
Tao, Wu Tai 30
Water Cress, Sai Yung 142
Yam, Tai Shui 33
Yam, Beans, So Koi 15

Spinach, Chin, Yin Tai 32
Spinach, Water On 11
Tao, Wu Tai 30
Water Cress, Sai Yung 142
Yam, Tai Shui 33
Yam, Beans, So Koi 15

Spinach, Chin, Yin Tai 32
Spinach, Water On 11
Tao, Wu Tai 30
Water Cress, Sai Yung 142
Yam, Tai Shui 33
Yam, Beans, So Koi 15

Spinach, Chin, Yin Tai 32
Spinach, Water On 11
Tao, Wu Tai 30
Water Cress, Sai Yung 142
Yam, Tai Shui 33
Yam, Beans, So Koi 15

Spinach, Chin, Yin Tai 32
Spinach, Water On 11
Tao, Wu Tai 30
Water Cress, Sai Yung 142
Yam, Tai Shui 33
Yam, Beans, So Koi 15

Spinach, Chin, Yin Tai 32
Spinach, Water On 11
Tao, Wu Tai 30
Water Cress, Sai Yung 142
Yam, Tai Shui 33
Yam, Beans, So Koi 15



"TWO-WAY TALKIE" by Dictograph

FOR EVERY MAN'S OFFICE AND EVERY WOMAN'S HOME

Provides Effortless Communication

E. OTT & CO., LTD. French Bank Bldg. Tel. 24107

Readers' Letters

Really? Well!
Sir—I studied closely the recent letters to your columns on the subject of turf racing, and I regret to state I failed miserably to see your point of view. On closer perusal, I detected signs of levity, and in the case of one or two remarks, aly wit. So much so that I have come to the conclusion that the letters are hoarse through and through, and are not worthy of publication in the "China Mail".

As Editor of the largest circulating daily paper in Hong Kong, I should have thought you would have realised when your ink was being pulled.

COL. I. LOVICKENES.

Soccer Result
Sir—Will you supply us with the result of the football match between Chelsea and the visiting Rangers side last year at Stamford Bridge?

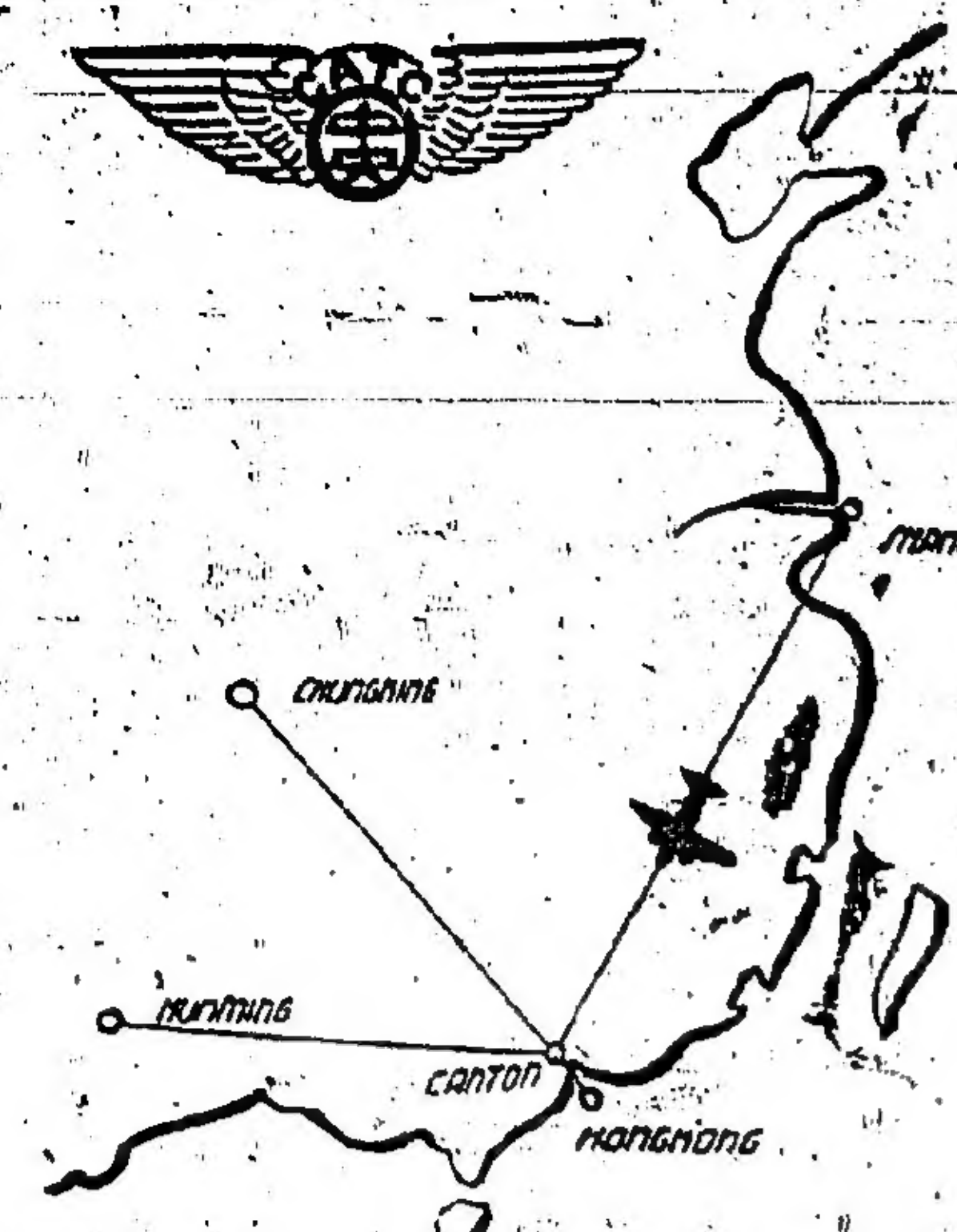
MICHAEL TO WIN
(Chelsea and Macclesfield drew 2-2 at Stamford Bridge—Ed.)

"Merchandise"
Sir—The letter by "Common sense" which appeared in your issue of the 17th October raises some interesting points. I think everyone will agree that Hong Kong no longer requires any Chinese laws, that the Chinese are no longer a "foreign race" and that the Chinese are no longer a "foreign race".

Vegetable Prices

The following prices per catty prevailed at the Government Wholesale Vegetable Market in Kowloon yesterday:

Price Price
1st quality Aver.
Chin. Kale, Kai Lan 47 42
Bamboo Shoot, Foo Kwah 47 42
Beans, Spring Tan Kok 50 50
Cabbage, Chai Si 30 30
Pak Choi, Sam 30 30
Cabbage, Chin, White 32 25
Pak Choi, Big 28 25
do. Small 40 20
Chilies, Red Lat, Chiu 50 50
Chinese Chives, Kan 45 15
Chin. Turnip, Lo Pak 32 15
Ginger, Old, Lo Kung 45 30
Lotus Root, Lin Ngon 35 32
Mushrooms, Vine, Kan 45 45
Angled Luffa, See Kwa 50 15
Onions, Chin, Green 50 50
Chay, Green 50 50
Pauyau, Green 50 50
Kwa 50 50
Potatoes, Sweet Fan 22 22
Shallots 22 22



CENTRAL AIR TRANSPORT CORP.

Head Office: Queen's Road Central, Hong Kong.
Tel. 2773, 27811, 27855.

Service for Passenger and Freight
Safety and Speed.

SCHEDULE

FARE	MANILA	HONGKONG	CANTON
1st Class	HK\$ 5.00	HK\$ 3.00	HK\$ 2.00
2nd Class	HK\$ 3.00	HK\$ 2.00	HK\$ 1.50
3rd Class	HK\$ 2.00	HK\$ 1.50	HK\$ 1.00

For particulars regarding services between all other cities in China please apply at above office.

FARE	MANILA	HONGKONG	CANTON
1st Class	HK\$ 5.00	HK\$ 3.00	HK\$ 2.00
2nd Class	HK\$ 3.00	HK\$ 2.00	HK\$ 1.50
3rd Class	HK\$ 2.00	HK\$ 1.50	HK\$ 1.00

FAR EASTERN AIR TRANSPORT, INC.

MANILA, PHILIPPINES
HONG KONG

to
MANILA-SHANGHAI-BANGKOK

by

C-54 "SKYMASTER" 4 ENGINE PLANE

FARE	MANILA	HONGKONG	CANTON
1st Class	HK\$ 5.00	HK\$ 3.00	HK\$ 2.00
2nd Class	HK\$ 3.00	HK\$ 2.00	HK\$ 1.50
3rd Class	HK\$ 2.00	HK\$ 1.50	HK\$ 1.00

NEXT DEPARTURES:

HONGKONG-SHANGHAI	Monday 7th Oct
HONGKONG-MANILA	Tuesday 8th Oct
HONGKONG-BANGKOK	Thursday 10th Oct

Agents:

HONG KONG CANTON EXPORT CO., LTD.
8th floor, French Bank Building, Telephone No. 28600



MADE IN ENGLAND

AVAILABLE AT ALL LEADING STORES

Wholesale Distributors: THE ARGOSY, Gloucester Arcade, CLT

SPENCE, BRYSON & CO., LTD. BELFAST

Manufacturers of all types of
Linen piece goods.

Sole Agents in Hong Kong & South China

REISS, BRADLEY & CO., LTD.

National City Bank of New York Building,
2 Queen's Rd. C., Telephone 28606/7, Hong Kong, CL2

ABC 服務社

Specialists:
BRIGHT & BRILLIANCE

For Your
OFFICES, PREMISES & CARS

Must Be
CLEAN & POLISHED

WHITE ANTS
EXTERMINATION

Interview cordially invited
(No obligation or charges)

11, Connaught Road, C. Tel. 24265, P.O. Box 380

CHINA MAIL

Windsor House

Managing Editor: W. J. Keates.

Telephones:

Editors: 24354

Reporters & General Office: 32312

(four lines)

Subscription Rates:

3 months	H.K.\$18.00
6 months	H.K.\$36.00
One year	H.K.\$72.00

H.K. "ELECTIONS"

The proposition that conceptions of democracy differ from one political school to another requires no elaboration. The sharp contrast, for instance, between Soviet theory and British ideas of what constitutes democracy has been brought into high relief on a dozen occasions since VE Day. It is not, however, generally difficult to follow the lines of thought which produce such conflicting conclusions. The same can hardly be said of "Hong Kong's" wild essay in democracy which on Friday resulted in the election of a member of Legislative Council to represent the Unofficial Justices of the Peace. At least, that was thought to be the purpose of the election. Apparently, however, there is still some slight doubt about it. The result of the voting has not yet been officially announced, and we gather that it is not likely to be until the gentleman "elected" has received the endorsement of his nomination by the Secretary of State. Everybody knows, or believes he knows, that from sixty to seventy J.P.s recorded their votes and that Mr. Watson received a majority vote in his favour. The figures giving the official result of the poll have been withheld, we understand, until such time as the Secretary of State has given his approval to the assumption of a seat on the Legislative Council by the successful candidate. All of which seems to us to come very close to ludicrous. Either the J.P.s have the right or the privilege to elect one of their number to the Council, or they have not. If they have, it is rather remarkable (even granted that it is likely to be no more than a pure formality) that there should be an official "screening" of their nominees before he can exercise the right to put The Honourable in front of his name. If, on the other hand, the privilege of election is conditioned by a further test of acceptability on a higher level, then the point and value of setting up elective machinery at all miss us entirely. The procedure presumably is just one more of those picturesque survivals of a by-gone age, against which constitutional reformers struggled ineffectually thirty to forty years ago. It seems to be a device by which the portals of the Council Chamber could be safeguarded against the invasion of a stormy petrel. In that sense, it is as fully anachronistic as any part of the Colony's constitutional set-up, and lends powerful support to the argument that the reform measures now under study cannot stop at the creation of Municipal Council machinery. Whether or not Government is, at this juncture, prepared to concede anything to those who advocate an Unofficial Majority on the Council, is not a matter of urgent importance. But should it be intended to make any genuine concession to the elementary rights of citizenship, an extension of the elective principle to all or most of the public's representatives in Legislative Council, should form part of it.

A New Way With Eggs

I have been reading in my paper today of a woman who "threw eighty eggs at her husband, and they all missed and were broken." Probably he was able to time the arrival of each egg, and so duck to dodge it. This was the technique used in my play, "Sardine Pie." Forty-two shots are fired at regular intervals at the hero, who ducks between each shot. After the forty-second, he ducks again, but there is no shot. So he stops ducking and is at once shot through the head.

Hallucinationalism

Impressed by the gullibility and lack of intelligence of people who call Existentialism a philosophy, my own philosophical correspondent has invented an even newer philosophy. He calls it Hallucinationalism, and explains that it is based on the fact that every individual seems to have an individuality and an entity, the entity being that part of his individuality which is related to his ego, in the sense that he himself is only himself by virtue of his hallucinations.

DOG THIEVES' LIVER LURE

Modern thieves conceal pieces of baked liver in their trousers cuffs to lure valuable pedigreed dogs away from owners, says the British National Canine Defence League. The thieves scorn the crude, old-fashioned trick of sprinkling aniseed on their trousers. A National Canine Defence League official said that thieves are constantly adopting new devices to steal dogs. Some thieves can whistle in a way audible to dogs but inaudible to dog-owners. Many dogs desert their unsuspecting owners when they hear the thieves' whistle. Owners, who have heard nothing, are astonished when they discover that their dog has disappeared. The league official said that thieves steal dogs worth £30,000 in the streets of London every year. There is a tremendous demand for dogs during the present crime wave, and when many people are settling up home again after the war, he added.

Snake Hips Are "Out"

New York, Oct. 6. The Dancing Masters' Convention in Chicago has decided that hip movements in dancing are no longer to be stressed. The convention ruled that the rumba will be danced with the feet, not with undulating hips. Delegates and dancing steps were obsolete, and dancers should "cut a smooth rug," not "a wild ruff" to "get in the groove." Dancers should twirl their partners instead of swinging them over their shoulders. One delegate said that a new dance training popularity was the Bolero. The movement of the dance was similar to that of a boat rocking on water.

BY THE WAY

A Curly One

Since Lady Vertigo was seen wearing a curly pig's tail in her hat at Ascot, prices of Wessex Saddlebacks have zoomed up to an unprecedented mark.

Said one farmer: "If this continues we shall be able to breed them just for their tails and throw away the rest of the pig."

Later, Lady Vertigo indignantly denied she had a curly pig's tail in her hat.

Later still, Lady V. admitted it might have been a pig's tail, but certainly not a curly one.

Dr. Rhubarb's Corner

C.F. writes: My husband keeps on telling me that I oughtn't to go about with a mackerel on my shoulder. I thought this was a joke of his at first, as, of course, I never have a mackerel on my shoulder. But I realise now that he is serious. What can I do?

Dr. Rhubarb says: Put a mackerel on your shoulder and take it off when he tells you to.

C.F. writes: I put the mackerel on my shoulder, but he said nothing, and I had to keep it there. We went out to tea, and my aunt said, "Gladly, why don't you take that mackerel off your shoulder?" My husband flared up and said, "Don't be idiotic, Aunt Lucy, there's no mackerel on her shoulder." Well, of course, there was. What shall I do?

Dr. Rhubarb says: Leave the mackerel where it is for the sake of peace and quiet in the home.

C.F. writes: I kept the mackerel there for two days, and once, when I was feeding it, my husband said, "That's a nice mackerel you've got on your shoulder, Connie." I was flabbergasted. He apparently knows I'm going about like this. So I took it off my shoulder and hid it, and he kept on saying, "Connie, there's no mackerel on your shoulder." Oh, what shall I do?

Dr. Rhubarb says: It doesn't really seem to matter much what you do. You will soon be as crazy as he is.

Small Forces

The only troops available in September, 1942, in Persia and Iraq to meet a German invasion were two Indian Divisions and one Indian Armoured Division. Of these, the former had each only two infantry brigades and were below establishment and deficient in artillery, engineers and signals, and the latter had no medium tanks; both were short of transport. Fortunately the Russians held up the German advance sufficiently to allow time for strengthening troops to reach Persia and Iraq. A Polish Army in the East was being assembled at KHANIKIN, two British divisions, the 6th and 50th, were diverted to Sir H. Maitland Wilson's Command and these were to be followed by the 7th British Armoured Brigade from India and the 5th Indian and 8th Canadian Polish Divisions from the Middle East. Other troubles then beset the General. There was a dire shortage of motor vehicles of all types and a serious paucity of resources for the repair of these which did exist, to say nothing of shortage of man-power. The General estimated at one time, during these hazardous operations that after exploiting all available local resources his supply of skilled men was 15,000, in short of requirements. This, in such a mountainous country was a very serious matter.

Teheran Plot

In October 1942, says the General, "a political crisis occurred in Teheran in connection with the British and American forces for Allied use arrangements were made in consultation with the British Minister in Teheran, Sir H. Maitland Wilson, for a force of one British Brigade to be prepared to move to Teheran at short notice. This crisis was eventually averted without recourse to the use of troops. In December, shortages of food in the capital led to trouble, which culminated in rioting between the 6th and 10th, December. The rioting subsided on the arrival of a British Infantry Battalion at Teheran, without the necessity for military action, some minor accidental casualties were sustained. Investigations over a considerable period culminated in the discovery of an extensive plot instigated by the German agent an end-and about to show results."

By BEACHCOMBER

one of his existence as an individual entity.

But since the world is not real in any demonstrable sense, it can be proved that nobody exists, and that, therefore, even an individual entity has no existence outside its own hallucination.

It follows that you can all go to the devil, since none of you exists.

Looking Ahead

A scientist with a delicacy of touch which recalls Enrico Guano (the Seagulls' Friend) who played Chopin in boxing-gloves, has discovered a method of "destroying crabs, deflecting ocean currents, and prohibiting life in large areas."

Other scientists are more reasonably employed on an "Electronic beetle chaser" to trace the movements of click-beetles or adult wire-worms. I hope it will not be long before somebody builds a click-beetle stadium, where an enraptured public will watch the wire-worms dashing down the track, pursued by the electronic device.

German Plotting In Teheran During Critical War Days

When the Germans were enjoying the flood-tide of their then successful campaign in South Russia (in the Summer of 1942) the British War Office were in anxious communication with General Sir H. Maitland Wilson, who was Commander-in-Chief, Persia and Iraq Command. He tells the story in his despatch covering the period August 21st 1942 to February 17th, 1943 which has just been released for publication.

"The initial successes, gained by the Germans during the summer of 1942 in their South Russian offensive made it necessary to take account of the possibility that they might succeed in occupying the whole of Caucasia and later of undertaking an invasion of Persia," says the General. "Simultaneously their advance into Egypt not only denied to the Commander-in-Chief Middle-East, for the time, the freedom to move forces rapidly from Egypt to Persia—the basis of previous plans for the defence of the latter country—but led also to the withdrawal from Teheran of troops to reinforce the Eighth Army in Egypt. Early in August 1942, it was estimated by the War Office and by General Headquarters Middle East, that in the circumstances most favourable to them the Germans might succeed in reaching the River Araxes in North Persia by late October. Unless therefore immediate steps had been taken to strengthen the defence of Persia, the enemy might have been allowed an opportunity to follow up success in the Caucasus by striking at the oil fields and installations at the head of the Persian Gulf, and on the security of these the Allied war effort in the Middle East, India and the Far East largely depended." In addition to his task of defending the oil field and oil installations Sir H. Maitland Wilson had the equally important responsibility of ensuring continuance of the flow of Aid to Russia supplies through the Persian Gulf ports, and his despatch shows how often these two tasks were in conflict with each other. Conditions were not improved by the Russian unwillingness to accept help from the British Army and Royal Air Force in its defence of the Caucasus.

Breathing Space

As the Russian held out at Stalingrad and in the North Caucasus, the probable date of a German advance into Persia was put back first to November 15th, 1942 and then to April, 1943. General Sir H. Maitland Wilson made good use of the breathing space and he says of his plans:

"The defence of Northern Iraq against an attack from Lake Urmia I proposed to entrust to the Polish Army in the East, assisted by troops of the Iraqi Army. One aspect of the situation which gave cause for some anxiety was the time required to get the forces in position and ready to meet the German thrust if it should come."

To ensure the greatest flow of aid to Russia, not only had the bulk of Tenth Army been withdrawn some 500 miles from its deployment area, but the preparation of the lines of communication on which it would depend had been retarded. Furthermore the decision to curtail or suspend the supply of material aid to Russia, should take over the large stocks of motor tyres which had already arrived, for the United Kingdom Commercial Corporation, or were on the water, I was then able to make available a certain number of experienced transport officers to assist the United Kingdom Commercial Corporation officials and oversee a system to assist in supervising the working of the service. Later at the request of the Russian authorities, certain military transport units were allocated to carry Russian stores to ensure that ammunition and certain other types of stores remained in full supply. These measures were not fully apparent, but a gradual movement to bring into the road transport service in Persia, then in December, 1942, came American troops to assist in remedying the man-power shortage, and the process of changing British to United States Army administration and control of the force and transport systems was still going on at the time this despatch was closed. Sir H. Maitland Wilson, however, permits himself this comment:

"In fairness to the personnel of the British Army, I wish to place on record that the personnel of United States Army troops to relieve them has come at a time when much of the heavy work of preparation and development is at an end and about to show results."

CARNIVAL

By Dick Turner



That's Joe I was telling you about. He likes to put the milkiest quarter of a pound of butter in town!

TODAY IN EUROPE

By RANDOLPH CHURCHILL

Whatever controversial issues may be raised during the next session of the British Parliament, however vitally disputed may be some measures, the Government may seek to put through, there is one amendment which will be universally approved. Known as the Roosevelt Memorial Act of 1946, its purpose is to provide for the erection in Grosvenor Square in the City of Westminster of a statue of Franklin Delano Roosevelt, the laying out of the square as a garden, and its opening for the use and enjoyment of the public in perpetuity.

To present Parliament with a special act may seem a clumsy and unnecessary lengthy method of setting up a memorial to one of the greatest friends this country has ever known. But owners of property in London are hedged about with restrictions, and the Duke of Westminster, who owns nearly a square mile of real estate in the centre of London is no exception.

According to the Grosvenor Square Act of 1835, "exclusive rights to use and enjoy the square are conferred on the owners and occupiers of houses on the premises encompassing and abutting on the square." Since the proposed garden is to be open to the public, these rights have to be "extinguished" by an act of Parliament. Two other acts, the London Squares Preservation Act of 1931, which restricts alterations to such properties, and the Settled Lands Act, which concerns the legal position of a landlord who whose property is entailed, will also have to be amended.

Last Of Unspoiled

Grosvenor Square and Belgrave Square are the last of the great London squares to remain unspoiled. Both form part of the Duke of Westminster's sprawling estate. This is a strangely varied strip of London—the wealthy high square mile of Mayfair contrasting with the mean streets and grimy riverside installations farther south.

Grosvenor Square itself is a natural choice for the proposed memorial. The glory of its great mansions has vanished, but its dignity remains. The blocks of flats, which will gradually replace the empty houses will be carefully designed to preserve the Georgian atmosphere of the square. Few people could ever afford to maintain a house there again, this is the best alternative. And in no circumstances will any buildings be used for shops and offices. The square has been closely associated with America and Americans ever since the Revolution. John Adams, first American Ambassador to this country, lived at No. 9, and the house still bears a plaque commemorating his tenure. Walter Hines Page, that great friend of Britain during the first World War, when he was the American Ambassador, lived at No. 6 from 1913 until 1918. Gen. Eisenhower's headquarters during the last war filled the square with American uniforms. And at present, the American Embassy, with its many departments, still occupies several buildings on the square.

Final Plans

The final plans for the layout of the garden are now being considered by the Pugin Society, under whose auspices the memorial will be erected, and the Ministry of Works. The square is to be laid out as a lawn, with the statue at one end. The Government will bear the cost of the garden and, as soon as the bill is approved, the Pugin Society will launch an appeal for funds to cover the rest of the statue. Sir William Reid Dick has been commissioned to execute a bronze figure of the late President. After six years of war, the square is battered and drab. Nissen huts and Army lorries have taken the place of the cool, secluded gardens of 1835. But those gardens were called in, hidden from the public eye, only residents of the square had access to them. The railings have long since vanished, taken for conversion into weapons of war, and the new Grosvenor Square will be an open space, free for anyone to enter and enjoy.

The figure of Roosevelt will command the square, giving his life in the service of world freedom. Once before there was a statue in Grosvenor Square. In 1725, a certain John Not was commissioned to build there a statue of George I. But the subsequent devaluation of the statue of this unpopular monarch caused the authorities to have it removed. There will be no danger of a repetition of these old offences, for there is no man living or dead whom London honours so highly and cherishes so warmly as the late President Roosevelt.

NEW TURKISH ENVOYS

London, Oct. 6. Radio Ankara, quoting authorised sources, said today that new Turkish Ministers will be appointed to Washington and Moscow. The former Turkish Minister to the French Vichy Government will be sent to Washington, and Dönatı Hüdud Abdül will be the new Turkish Minister to Moscow. Reuter.

TORIES' COALITION FEELER

Churchill Drops Hint At Blackpool Meeting

Soviet Will For Peace

London, Oct. 6. Commenting today on Marshal Stalin's recent statement that he did not believe in the real danger of a "new war," Dr. Yuri Zhukov, the Foreign Editor of Pravda, quoted by Moscow Radio, wrote: "Stalin's answers have cut out black matter, at the same time demonstrating the strong will of the USSR for peace. There is no one statesman in any country who has dared to oppose Stalin's statement. Mr. James Byrnes, the United States Secretary of State, speaking in the French capital on Oct. 3, said he concurred 'heartily in the view expressed by Stalin."

"The policy of a strong hand which international reaction tried to carry out in regard to the Soviet Union has not only failed, it has also been fully exposed in Stalin's answers to Alexander Werth (to whom Stalin made the statement)."

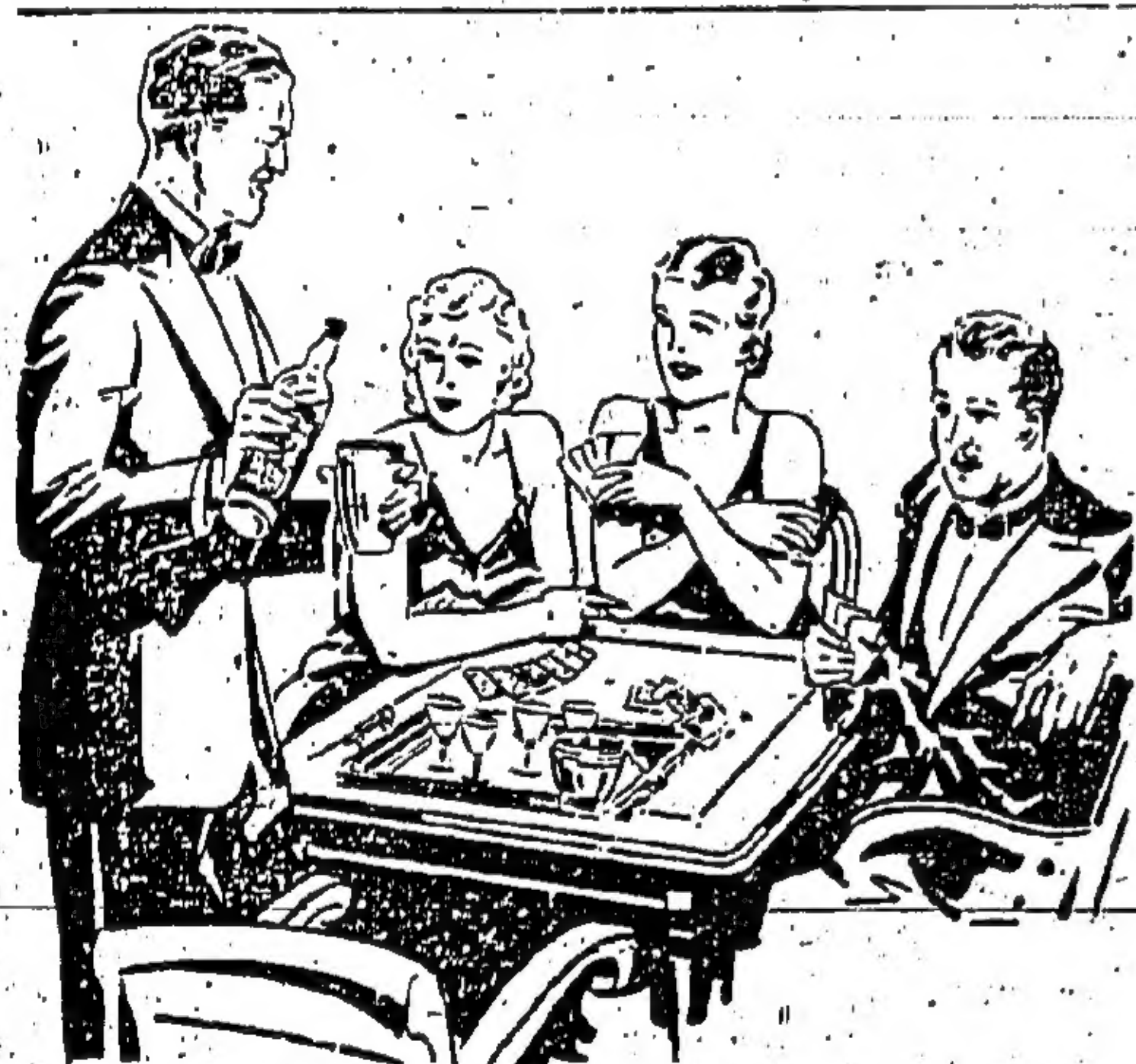
"Stalin's answers have cut out black matter, once and for all."

"The character of general reaction and world opinion to Stalin's wise words is eloquently shown by the fact that even the reactionary press, usually hostile to the Soviet, did not dare either to blow over or to minimise the importance of these words. It is significant that among the multitude of all kinds of echoes to Stalin's statement there are not very many which would openly and straightforwardly risk expressing dissatisfaction at the fact that at present there is no real danger of a new war."—Reuter.

TURK BORDER TOUR

Ankara, Oct. 6. Suku Solmenli, Turkey's Turkish Home Minister, is now touring the provinces adjoining the Soviet border while President Ismet Inönü left Ankara last night to visit the Adana and Mersin areas.

Accompanied by the Turkish Prime Minister, accompanied by General Cemil Tascioglu, the Defence Minister and Sinasi Devran, the Justice Minister, have left for a tour of the northern area of Smyrna.—Reuter.



The right call is for
RODGERS GIN

OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE
Specially Reduced Price

Per Case \$72.00
Bottle \$ 6.00

Sole Distributors—

H. RUTTONJEE & SON, LTD.

DINA HOUSE,
HONG KONG.

Plans For Long Term Policy

(By Frazer Wighton, Reuters Political Correspondent)

London, Oct. 6. On the eve of Parliament's reopening on Tuesday some British political observers are asking whether the Conservative opposition envisages the likelihood of a coalition with the Labour Party at some future date.

They point to the Opposition leader, Mr. Winston Churchill's reference at the Blackpool Conference yesterday to the subjects upon which the two principal British parties are on common ground—their anti-Communism, their broad agreement on foreign policy, particularly in reference to Britain's association with the United States and her desires for friendship with Russia, and their like mind upon much social legislation at home.

Students of the political scene wonder whether Mr. Churchill was thinking of the impossibility of his party completely to regain strength in the country within the space of a single Parliament and anticipates a coalition of the Conservatives with their chief adversaries as a possible national necessity.

Some underline Mr. Churchill's repeated accusations that the Labour party ended the wartime coalition Government and also his thought at Blackpool that "if only the Government would devote itself to a national rather than a party aim," many benefits would result.

Tory Alternative

Mr. Churchill followed his denunciation of the nationalisation schemes by suggesting an alternative that also seemed to go some way toward Socialist thinking with profit sharing schemes and intimate employer-employee consultations in industry and this point has aroused some speculation.

Whatever be the long term thoughts of the Conservative party, their immediate policy will be one of tooth and claw opposition to the Labour Government, however. This is particularly the case on such questions of Socialist legislation as the impending nationalisation of the gas industry, supply industries and so far as

IKE AT BALMORAL

London, Oct. 7. The United States Army Chief of Staff, General Dwight D. Eisenhower, and his wife and son, John, arrived at Balmoral Castle yesterday afternoon for an overnight stay with the King and his family.—Associated Press.

Nehru Issues A Denial

New Delhi, Oct. 6. A denial of the allegation made at the Conservative Party Conference at Blackpool that he was silent about the withdrawal of British troops from India because the Interim Government wanted to use them for quelling communal riots was made by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru today.

In a statement he said: "Certain speeches delivered at the Conservative Party's Conference at Blackpool indicate the hostile attitude on the part of some leading members of the party to the Government of India."

"These speeches are irresponsible, malicious and calculated to stir up strife and prevent unity and a settled Government in India. The charge has been made that I am silent about the withdrawal of British troops from India, and that we seek to use them for quelling communal disturbances. This charge—like much else in the speeches delivered at Blackpool—is completely false. We do not want to use them for quelling internal disturbances."

Pandit Nehru added: "It was our policy before we took office, and it is our policy now, to have British troops withdrawn from India immediately, or at any rate with the greatest possible speed. We do not want them to stay on in India for a day. It is unfair to us, and unfair to them to keep them here. I invite leaders of the British Conservative Party to support us in these demands and help in giving effect to them in the immediate future."

"While we have expressed our willingness to cooperate with the United Kingdom, I want to make it perfectly clear on behalf of myself and my colleagues in the Government of India that there will be no co-operation with those who adopt an unfriendly attitude towards us, or trifle with the independence of India."—Reuter.

Paris Conference Winding Up

Paris, Oct. 6. The Paris Conference, meeting in a plenary session this evening, adopted the rules of procedure recommended to it by the Big Four designed to bring the conference to an end on Oct. 15.

Tomorrow afternoon the plenary session conference will therefore begin the last phase of its deliberations. It takes over the work of the nine committees which have been considering the five draft treaties with the European ex-enemy satellites.

Under the rules no delegation will be allowed to speak more than 30 minutes on any one draft treaty. Three days are allotted for consideration of the Italy treaty and one day each for the treaties with Hungary, Rumania, Bulgaria and Finland. The treaties are to be considered by the plenary session in the following order: Italy, Rumania, Bulgaria, Hungary and Finland. In each case there will be first of all a general discussion, after which votes will be taken on the draft articles and amendments proposed by the various committees.

The only development at this evening's meeting was the Russian proposal adopted without opposition—that the recommendation of Mr. P. J. Noel-Baker, who has been made Air Minister and who is chairman of the National Labour Party, takes him out of the Cabinet though it leaves him still of Cabinet rank.

The reopening of Parliament on Tuesday is merely to conclude the old session. After a few weeks the proceedings will end and a new session will be opened by the King who in his address from the throne will outline the forthcoming programme of Government policy.—Reuter.

RAEDER ASKS FOR A SOLDIER'S DEATH

Nuernberg, Oct. 6. Erich Raeder, former Commander-in-Chief of the German Navy, who was sentenced to life imprisonment by the International Military Tribunal here last Tuesday, is petitioning the Allied Control Council to change the sentence to death.

The application will arrive in Berlin by aeroplane tomorrow. Raeder, aged 70, is understood to have said in his petition that he "prefers a soldier's death sentence to languishing in prison for the rest of his life."

The British News Service reported tonight that Raeder's counsel was basing his appeal for clemency on the following points:

1. Hess was the only accused to be sentenced solely on counts one and two of the indictment—conspiracy and crimes against peace.

2. Therefore, the Soviet Union at least could not have regarded German policy as criminal, as she would otherwise not have shared in the fruits of German victory, such as the partition of Poland and Bessarabia and the war against Finland.

Meanwhile, Franz von Papen, former German diplomat, who was acquitted last Tuesday by the Allied Military Tribunal here, said in a written statement today that he is ready to place himself at the disposal of any Allied or German authority which wishes to re-examine his political record, provided that he is allowed to go to the British Zone of Germany.

Von Papen, who has so far refused to leave the Nuernberg Palace of Justice, wants to go to Stockholm, in western Germany, where he was arrested last year.

Von Papen today made a fresh application in writing to the British authorities for transport back to the place of his arrest.

His "headquarters" are still in room 67, formerly allotted to defence counsel during the Nuernberg trial, which later became the "assembly point" for the three acquitted men and their friends.—Reuter.

Tribes Still On Offensive

Teheran, Oct. 6. Iranian troops, helped by planes which "successfully" bombed rebel concentrations yesterday, pushed back a new attack by Qashqai tribesmen on the besieged south Iranian town of Shiraz.

Teheran newspapers reported from Shiraz that after fighting on the outskirts of the city unarmed tribesmen entered Shiraz during a truce for shopping and to start fighting again.

Shiraz, capital of Fars province in southern Iran, has been beleaguered for several days by tribesmen. A Teheran despatch said last night that a Central Government relief column had reached the town after a 12-hour running battle.

The tribesmen of the southern provinces rebelled last month after delivering an ultimatum to the Iranian Premier demanding the resignation of his Cabinet and a degree of autonomy similar to that granted recently to Azerbaijan province in the north.

Meanwhile, the Shah of Iran has signed a decree ordering parliamentary elections. The date of the elections will be announced as soon as possible.

The decree has caused surprise in view of the country's internal situation.

A prominent Iranian politician said that elections now were "impossible while civil war was going on and the Teheran Government was unable to control the course of events in south or north."

Friends of the Shah say he was unwilling at first to sign the decree, but that the Premier insisted.—Reuter.

Gesten Takes Over

Stockholm, Oct. 6. The Swedish Cabinet met today under Professor Gesten, the Foreign Minister, who has temporarily taken over the premiership since the death last night of Mr. Albin Hansson.

The meeting today, it is understood, was to discuss the Swedish-Russian trade agreement concluded in Moscow yesterday.

Doctors at St. Doran's Hospital, to which the late Premier was taken after his collapse early yesterday, found that he died through arterio sclerosis—hardening of the arteries of the heart. In the opinion of the doctors death must have been almost instantaneous.—Reuter.

German Anti-Nazi Parade

Berlin, Oct. 7. The complete de-Nazification of Germany was demanded at a big demonstration yesterday in the Wilhelmplatz, in the Russian sector of Berlin, by the "Victims of Fascism" organization, in protest against the "leniency" of the Nuernberg sentences.

A resolution unanimously passed by acclamation, demanded the trial of all released prisoners before a purely German court.

The Social Democrats, who had at first agreed to take part in the demonstration, later withdrew on the ground that the affair was a Communist demonstration, intended for party propaganda.—Reuter.

GENERAL NOT GUILTY

Rome, Oct. 6. The trial of General Mario Vercellino before a Rome military tribunal ended yesterday with his full exoneration.

The general was accused of having relinquished command of the Fourth Italian Army after the armistice and committed acts aimed at favouring German military operations.—Reuter.

ATTACK IN MACASSAR

Macassar, Oct. 6. A police patrol searching a settlement near Macassar in the Celebes was attacked by 30 heavily armed "terrorists," the Netherlands News Agency reported today.

Two policemen were killed on the spot and a Dutch officer was killed in the subsequent search. One terrorist leader was also killed.—Reuter.

ON SALE FROM TO-DAY

AT OUR

KOWLOON BRANCH

NATHAN ROAD

Fresh Milk (Pasteurized) 50 Cents per bottle
Green Spot Orange-Ade 30 Cents per bottle
Ice 4 Cents per lb.

WHOLESALE CUSTOMERS FOR FRESH MILK & GREEN SPOT MAY OBTAIN SUPPLIES ON APPLICATION AT THE ABOVE ADDRESS.

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE CO., LTD.

PURE FOOD SPECIALISTS



Callinan
SUCH BEAUTY SO QUICKLY
No wires — No clips — No sachets
The CALLINAN hair waving machine — now available to hair-dressers and Beauty saloons. Also the HYDREX hood hair-dryer and CALLINAN Reagents.

Details on application from
MANNERS ENGINEERING LIMITED,
3rd Floor, Mercantile Bank Building,
7, Queen's Road Central.



You get
White, Sparkling
TEETH
when you use
IPANA
TOOTH PASTE



Sold by all leading distributors and manufacturers by Bristol & Sons, Ltd., 111, 113, 115, 117, 119, 121, 123, 125, 127, 129, 131, 133, 135, 137, 139, 141, 143, 145, 147, 149, 151, 153, 155, 157, 159, 161, 163, 165, 167, 169, 171, 173, 175, 177, 179, 181, 183, 185, 187, 189, 191, 193, 195, 197, 199, 201, 203, 205, 207, 209, 211, 213, 215, 217, 219, 221, 223, 225, 227, 229, 231, 233, 235, 237, 239, 241, 243, 245, 247, 249, 251, 253, 255, 257, 259, 261, 263, 265, 267, 269, 271, 273, 275, 277, 279, 281, 283, 285, 287, 289, 291, 293, 295, 297, 299, 301, 303, 305, 307, 309, 311, 313, 315, 317, 319, 321, 323, 325, 327, 329, 331, 333, 335, 337, 339, 341, 343, 345, 347, 349, 351, 353, 355, 357, 359, 361, 363, 365, 367, 369, 371, 373, 375, 377, 379, 381, 383, 385, 387, 389, 391, 393, 395, 397, 399, 401, 403, 405, 407, 409, 411, 413, 415, 417, 419, 421, 423, 425, 427, 429, 431, 433, 435, 437, 439, 441, 443, 445, 447, 449, 451, 453, 455, 457, 459, 461, 463, 465, 467, 469, 471, 473, 475, 477, 479, 481, 483, 485, 487, 489, 491, 493, 495, 497, 499, 501, 503, 505, 507, 509, 511, 513, 515, 517, 519, 521, 523, 525, 527, 529, 531, 533, 535, 537, 539, 541, 543, 545, 547, 549, 551, 553, 555, 557, 559, 561, 563, 565, 567, 569, 571, 573, 575, 577, 579, 581, 583, 585, 587, 589, 591, 593, 595, 597, 599, 601, 603, 605, 607, 609, 611, 613, 615, 617, 619, 621, 623, 625, 627, 629, 631, 633, 635, 637, 639, 641, 643, 645, 647, 649, 651, 653, 655, 657, 659, 661, 663, 665, 667, 669, 671, 673, 675, 677, 679, 681, 683, 685, 687, 689, 691, 693, 695, 697, 699, 701, 703, 705, 707, 709, 711, 713, 715, 717, 719, 721, 723, 725, 727, 729, 731, 733, 735, 737, 739, 741, 743, 745, 747, 749, 751, 753, 755, 757, 759, 761, 763, 765, 767, 769, 771, 773, 775, 777, 779, 781, 783, 785, 787, 789, 791, 793, 795, 797, 799, 801, 803, 805, 807, 809, 811, 813, 815, 817, 819, 821, 823, 825, 827, 829, 831, 833, 835, 837, 839, 841, 843, 845, 847, 849, 851, 853, 855, 857, 859, 861, 863, 865, 867, 869, 871, 873, 875, 877, 879, 881, 883, 885, 887, 889, 891, 893, 895, 897, 899, 901, 903, 905, 907, 909, 911, 913, 915, 917, 919, 921, 923, 925, 927, 929, 931, 933, 935, 937, 939, 941, 943, 945, 947, 949, 951, 953, 955, 957, 959, 961, 963, 965, 967, 969, 971, 973, 975, 977, 979, 981, 983, 985, 987, 989, 991, 993, 995, 997, 999.

ERNEST I. ASCHER

5, MILK STREET, LONDON, E.C.2

Specialists in

TWINES FOR PACKING, STITCHING AND SEWING

PURPOSES - RIBBON, FLAX, AND COTTON FISHING

LINE - ROPES - LOOM CORDS - FLAX AND JUTE CANNES

Also lots of boy's, girls' and baby's

and home for better goods

DE LA RAMA LINES

M.V. DONA NATI

LOADING FOR

HONOLULU, LOS ANGELES, CRISTOBAL
& ATLANTIC COAST PORTS
via MANILA

15th OCTOBER

THE DE LA RAMA STEAMSHIP CO. INC.

Pedder Building
TEL: 23676Chinese Shipping Office
Tel. 23738/20163

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

1, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL
Telephones: 80831-3 Private ExchangeAgents: CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
SAILINGS TO"FUKIEN" Amoy & Shanghai 7 a.m. 9th Oct.
"HANYANG" Shanghai 4 p.m. 13th Oct.

ARRIVALS FROM

"HANYANG" Shanghai & Foochow 8th Oct.
"FUKIEN" Shanghai 10th Oct.
"TAINAN" Singapore 11th Oct.
"ANHUI" Singapore 14th Oct.
"KWEIYANG" Bangkok, Saigon & Swatow 15th Oct.
"NINGHAI" Singapore 18th Oct.
"SHANTUNG" Shanghai 17th Oct.

CANTON RIVER LINE

"FATSHAN" Sails 8 a.m. 9th Oct.
Arrives 5.30 p.m. 11th Oct.
Sails 11 a.m. 13th Oct.
Arrives 1.30 p.m. 15th Oct.

Agents: BLUE FUNNEL LINE

U. K. SERVICE

"PROMETHEUS" Sailing 10th Oct. For Port Said, Liverpool via Straits.
"ANTILCHUS" 21st Oct. Arriving From"SAMAFRIC" Mid. Oct. U.K. via Straits
"ANTILCHUS" 12th Oct. do
"SINKIANG" Mid. Oct. do
"LYCAON" 20th Oct. do

NEW YORK SERVICE

"GLAUCUS" Arriving From New York
Sailing 16th Oct. For New York via Suez
"EURYBATES" 16th Oct. New York via Suez

Agents:

AUSTRALIAN - ORIENTAL LINE, LTD.

Arriving From

"YOHOW" Mid. Oct. Australia

All The Above Subject To Alteration Without Notice.
For Passage and Freight Particulars Apply To The Above.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

S. S. "Halyang"

Sailing for Swatow, Amoy & Foochow
on or about 10th October

Subject to alteration without notice.

For Particulars of Freight & Passage.

Please apply to:

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.

General Managers.

P. & O. Building, 5th floor. Tel. 23755.

or

CHINESE SHIPPING DEPT.

20 Connaught Road, Centrl. Tel. 24639.

BEN LINE STEAMERS LIMITED.

SAILINGS TO U.K. VIA STRAITS

FREIGHT ONLY.

VESSELS DUE

S.S. "BENLOMOND" Discharging Kowloon Wharf.

LOADING

S.S. "BENLOMOND" 2nd half of Oct.

S.S. "BENCURACHAN" 2nd half of Oct.

W. R. LOXLEY & CO. (CHINA), LTD.

York Building

Tel. 24188.

SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

OUTWARD

M.V. "NAGARA" discharging Hong Kong end October.

M.V. "BENARES" discharging Hong Kong mid November.

HOMEWARD

M.V. "NAGARA" loading Hong Kong mid November.

For further particulars apply to:

GILMAN & CO., LTD.

Agents: Telephone 23711.

NOT LIKELY?

London, Oct. 7. The "Financial Times" says some students of the recent stock market setbacks in London and New York "are muttering of 1929 and suggesting history may repeat itself."

The Times opines "nothing could be less likely. The main underlying factors" of the slump are entirely different," it said.—Associated Press.

New York Metals

New York, Oct. 5. Steel: Steel authorities are not optimistic regarding the success of the revival of priorities by the Civilian Production Administration, pointing out that tonnage have been allocated by various companies to spread steel fairly to all customers and government departments cannot do more than that.

Pressure for deliveries of sheets continues but the urgency of the demand has slackened in recent weeks. Manufacturing consumers are still willing to place some orders but shortages of other products needed for their operation are beginning to affect the situation. As a result, steel makers consider it possible that they will be released of the obligations to ship some tonnage unless conditions change.

It is not possible to buy alloy bars for comparatively near delivery. On the other hand, there is a heavy demand for plates and producers are falling further behind on orders they believed could be shipped in the first quarter.

Tinplate: Carryovers into the fourth quarter are reported to be substantial, with export deliveries, which are considerably behind schedule in the third quarter, expected to be placed on the preferred list.

Scrap Iron: In order to ensure equal distribution of short supplies, the establishment of inventory controls on dealer and consumer stocks has been recommended by the Iron and Steel Advisory Committee.

Copper: Although there were some sales at 17 1/2 cents per pound C.I.S. New York reported, small quantities at 17 cents are still available.

Spelter: Demand for foreign metal from various European countries is reported heavy with some business done at 10.25 and 10.50 cents 1/2 lb. Gulf ports.

Lead: The O.P.A. has allocated 212,500 tons for the fourth quarter, with preference given to batteries for new automobile and other new equipment.—Reuter.

H.K. Tin Allocation

London, Oct. 7. The Combined Tin Committee has reviewed the supply requirements position for tin metal for the second half of 1946 and recommended the following allocations in long tons:

Argentina 70 tons, Austria 200 tons, Brazil 200 tons, Canada 1,200 tons, Ceylon 40 tons, Chile 25 tons, Czechoslovakia 600 tons, Denmark 240 tons, Egypt 170 tons, Finland 120 tons, France 1,000 tons, Greece 80 tons, Hong Kong 75 tons, India 2,000 tons, Persia 25 tons, Italy 800 tons, Middle East, excluding Egypt and Persia, 150 tons, Mexico 25 tons, Norway 120 tons, Poland 300 tons, Switzerland 60 tons, Sweden 200 tons, South American countries not elsewhere specified, 150 tons, United States 6,400 tons, Yugoslavia 100 tons.

In general, supplies may be obtained from Belgian, British or Dutch sources, South Africa and Japanese stocks in the United States.

Stocks of Japanese tin mentioned were discovered by occupation forces and shipped to the United States for inspection and sorting before allocation by the Committee.

Most of these allocations are interim only and the Committee expects to make a further review of the position early in November.—Reuter.

DEPRESSION IN THE OFFING

Washington, Oct. 7. Economists note signs which may point to a slight American business depression late in 1947 or early 1948.

They emphasized it would be mild and brief.

Everett Hagen, chief economist of the National Planning Association, pointed to increasing inventory indicators suggesting a beginning to catch up with demand.

He said the Government may balance the budget, building activity and exports may level off, and taxes stay high; in which case consumers will have to increase expenditures sharply to prevent a recession.—Associated Press.

Newark, N.J., Oct. 7. The Argentine Government paid \$94,081,000 for surplus of the International Telephone and Telegraph's subsidiary of that country.—Associated Press.

U.S. Economy Faces Promise & Danger

Washington, Oct. 5. Elaborating his statement that national economy faces a great promise and a great danger, the Reconversion Director says that the promise is the opportunity for a higher real income than any other nation has ever achieved while the danger is the possibility that higher income and productivity will not be maintained when demand approximately balances supply.

The great problems are to maintain full production and employment meanwhile preventing runaway prices, incomes, profits and farmers' incomes are all-time records. The present high production and employment will not necessarily be permanent but inflationary pressures are hopelessly lessening.

The Government's present policy is to increase production and reduce total demand, but if consumer or business spending falters, the Government must be prepared to adjust its policy to promote higher consumption.

Business itself could take first action to arrest a decline by reducing prices wherever possible without reducing wages. Undoubtedly, some industries could reduce prices and still maintain satisfactory profits.

The production rate is now 172 per cent of 1936 level. The average of 1936-1940 was 144 per cent. United States exports now exceed imports by the rate of five and half milliards of dollars annually, which is likely to continue into 1947.

Meat, sugar, fats and oils will continue to be scarce for an indefinite period, requiring continuing rationing.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES HOLDING P. & O. B. I. & E. A. BILLS OF LADING

Messrs. Goddard & Douglas will attend at 10 a.m. on Mondays and Thursdays within the free storage period to survey damaged cargo, and consignees are requested to have their representatives present. Unless consignees' representatives are present at the survey no claims can thereafter be admitted.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.

Prospects for an extremely tight copper and lead situation this year will again play the key role in fighting famine and disease abroad and some urgent food problems must be solved internationally.—Reuter.

New York, Oct. 7. Prospects for an extremely tight copper and lead situation this year will again play the key role in fighting famine and disease abroad and some urgent food problems must be solved internationally.—Reuter.

The United States Government will pay 10.25 cents a pound at Gulf ports for lead which is on a level with the foreign market price. Most of the metal is of Mexican origin.

The Government will sell both copper and lead to American users at ceiling prices of 14 1/2 and 8.25 cents a pound respectively.

The zinc industry continued to look for an OPA ceiling price boost.

Sheet steel mills reported a lessening of urgent demand, but the pressing demand for carbon steel bars continued unabated.—Associated Press.

DETROIT, Oct. 7. Car and truck plants of the United States produced 91,582 vehicles this week according to the "Auto" publication. This compares with a revised count of 83,770 the previous week.—Associated Press.

The Hague, Oct. 5. Discussions for the renewal of existing trade and monetary agreements between the Netherlands and Czechoslovakia will be opened between delegations of the two countries.—Reuter.

DETROIT, Oct. 7. Car and truck plants of the United States produced 91,582 vehicles this week according to the "Auto" publication. This compares with a revised count of 83,770 the previous week.—Associated Press.

Agents: E. & O. S. N. Co. B. I. S. N. Co. Ltd. E. & A. S. S. Co. Ltd.

Sharp Advances In U.S. Business

New York, Oct. 7. In the business and financial world last week, industrial activity held close to one of the highest levels of the postwar period. Despite new strikes, prolongation of old ones, scattered factory closings due to shortages of materials and the growing manpower shortages, sharp advances were scored in auto production, freight car loadings, electric power output, retail sales and engineering construction awards.

Steel operations were at 90.2 per cent of capacity, only 2/10 of one per cent under the postwar peak of the previous week.

Carloadings were the second highest of the year at 916,483 as compared with 822,509 last year.

Crude oil production averaged 4,777,000 barrels daily as against 4,607,000 last year.

Retail Sales. Automobile and truck production climbed to 30,165 units from 28,582 in the previous week and was the second highest production since the end of the war.

Retail sales for the country as a whole were 24 to 28 per cent higher than last year but failed to keep up with the high volume of the previous week due to strikes in New York and Pittsburgh affecting department store deliveries.

Engineering and construction awards totaled \$133,719,000 compared with \$74,781,000 last year.

Business failures showed a seasonal upturn to 28. Soft coal production aggregated 12,600,000 tons as compared with 12,690,000 tons the week earlier.

The stock market, held stubbornly to a lower trend despite intermittent rally attempts, but the low volume, attributed to the lack of real selling pressure.

Stock sales on the New York Exchange Market totaled \$5,114,000 shares as compared with \$8,421,000 the preceding week and \$8,744,000 for the corresponding week a year ago.

Bond sales totaled \$23,068,000 as against \$35,284,000 the previous week and \$31,827,000 a year ago.

Food Higher. There were 29 cent cotton futures in New York for the first time in 26 years and featured generally rising commodities.

The index of 31 wholesale food prices rose sharply for the fourth consecutive week to 5.28 from 5.15 for the previous week. A year ago the index was at 4.97. Prices of hundreds of everyday items used in homes, offices and factories went up, many of them with the Office of Price Administration's blessing.

Items either decontrolled by the government agency or given higher price ceilings included linseed oil, used trucks, kapok, eastern spruce, fence posts, sulphur, steel castings, elastic webbing and some auto parts.

Both company and industry news was generally good. Farm machinery reached the record total of \$66,767,000 in August, which was up 13 per cent over July.

Factory sales of vacuum cleaners in August was the highest in history at 234,000 units as against 170,000 in August of 1941.

A 100,000-ton a year newsprint mill at Childersburg, Alabama, is being planned.

International Air Express traffic at 13 terminals increased 13 per cent in August over 1945.—Associated Press.

Minneapolis, Oct. 6. Flour and flax were unchanged Saturday.—Associated Press.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Agents for DODWELL CASTLE LINE BARBER-WILHELMSEN LINE

Regular monthly sailings to the U.S.A.

In port: M/V "Stanhall"

Due to arrive: M/V "Rondeau Park" 14th October

S/S "Norel" Middle October
S/S "Sammont" End October
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Bldg. Telephone 28021.

PRINCE LINE

S.S. "SAMNEX" Due from U.S.A. & Shanghai End Oct.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
Chinese Freight Agents—CHEONG FAT CO.
Telephone 20037

BURNS, PHILP & CO., LTD.

S.S. "MAIOSA" from Australian Ports
Expected arrival 27th October, 1946.

For further particulars apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD.
P. & O. Building Tel. 28031 & 31173.

M.V. "BENTONG"

Loading 10th October Sailing 11th October

FOR SINGAPORE
For freight particulars please apply to THE HO HONG CO. (CHINA) LTD.
43, Bonquet Street, Tel. 2322 & 2323.
Subject to alteration without notice.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

SHIPPING DEPARTMENT
16 Pedder Street
Tel. 30311.

General Managers.

INDO-CHINA S. N. CO., LTD.

SAILINGS

S.S. "TAKSANG" to Labuan 5th Oct.
S.S. "KUTSANG" to Shanghai 9th Oct.
S.S. "WINGSANG" to Shanghai 8th Oct.
S.S. "ESANG" to Singapore via Saigon 9th Oct.
S.S. "WOSANG" to Keelung 17th Oct.

ARRIVALS

S.S. "LOKSANG" from Calcutta & Singapore 8th Oct.
S.S. "WOSANG" from Straits via Saigon 18th Oct.

IN PORT

S.S. "EMPIRE FARRAR" Kowloon Bay.
S.S. "ESANG" Buoy.
S.S. "EMPIRE WITHAM" (Ben Line Berth) Kowloon Dock.
S.S. "EMPIRE FRASER" Cosmo Dock.
S.S. "TAKSANG" Buoy A2.
S.S. "WINGSANG" Custodian Wharf.

Subject to alteration without notice.

All intending Passengers are requested to register their names as far as possible in advance of the time at which they wish to leave.

Agents: GLEN LINE LTD.
S.S. "GLENAFFRIC" Taikoo Sugar Refinery, Commences loading for Rotterdam, Antwerp, Amsterdam & London 9th Oct.

S.S. "SZECHUEN" Arrd. from U.K.—Buoy B3.
M.V. "DENBIGHSHIRE" due from U.K.—End Oct.
S.S. "GLENSTRAE" Loads for U.K., Rotterdam, Antwerp, Amsterdam—November.

Managing Agents: AUSTRALIA CHINA LINE
S.S. "PERIOD" due from Sydney mid Oct.
M.V. "NEWBROUGH" due from Australia—early Nov.

Agents: THE WESTERN CANADA STEAMSHIPS LTD.
S.S. "LAKE NIPIGON" due from Vancouver early Nov.

PERINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

Ship From Due

"REVALDER" J.K. Mid October
"OTRANTO" U.K. 18th October
"EMPEROR OF AUSTRALIA" U.K. 20th October
"SAMLAMU" Bom bay End October
"TREVETHOE" U.K. October
"GLENIFFER" U.K. N. 11th October
"TREVAYLOR" U.S. November

*due Singapore 8th Oct.

Ship Loads For Ready

"SAMETTRICK" Straits, Bombay & U.K. 18th October
Accepts cargo for LONDON, ANTWERP & ROTTERDAM
"SAMLAMU" Straits & Bombay End October

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SHIP FROM DUE

"BINFIELD" Rangoon Mid October
"SILVER GUAVA" Madras 12th October
SHIP LOADS FOR READY

"BINFIELD" Straits, Madras, Calcutta. End October

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

SHIP LOADS FOR READY

"EASTERN" Sydney & Melbourne 18th October
For full particulars apply to MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.
Telephone Nos. 27721-4

AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES LTD.

Speed—Frequency—Dependability
Refrigeration—Special Cargo G.N. Tanks—Cargo—Space

SAILING FOR

S.S. "PRINCETON VICTORY" 15th Oct. New York & other Atlantic Coast ports.
S.S. "MARINE TYNX" 18th Oct. San Francisco, Manila
S.S. "MOUNT DAVIS" End Oct. New York & other Atlantic Coast ports.
S.S. "MOUNT ROGERS" Early Nov. New York & other Atlantic Coast ports.

For Passage and Freight apply to: AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES LTD.
St. George's Bldg. Tel. No. 2417/2418

TAK CHEONG SHIPPING CO.
S.S. "EMPIRE JAMAICA" Loading 12th Oct.
Sailing 13th Oct. 6 p.m.
For SINGAPORE & PENANG
For Freight & Particulars please apply to TAK CHEONG SHIPPING CO.,
Messrs. Laidlaw Building, Tel. 28125.

DROP IN
FOTOPRINT
CAMERAS & PHOTOGRAPHIC SERVICES
7, D'Aguiar St.

CHINA MAIL

HONG KONG, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1946.

ASIA PHOTO SUPPLY
Everything Photographic
10, ICE HOUSE STREET. Tel. 33183.

Nuernberg Task Left Undone

Washington, Oct. 7. Former Under-Secretary of State Sumner Welles today predicted that the refusal of the German General Staff to justify the "far-reaching" consequences to the detriment of world peace, in his weekly broadcast, Welles said it was sure that German officers who had been incited with the militaristic doctrines of Germany's past "will continue to plan and prepare the way for a new war."

He said the acquittal of the German General Staff will be regarded by the German masses as "proof of their own contentions that the General Staff was free from war guilt. They will continue to look to it as an agency which alone can reconstitute a great and powerful organ capable of realizing the ultimate ambition of Germans to conquer and rule."

"None of us can afford to forget that during the past 50 years the German General Staff actually have been a decisive factor in the determination of German policy," Associated Press.

Paoting's Outworks Stormed

Peiping, Oct. 7. A Government army is hastening to the aid of Paoting, whose outworks were stormed by Communist forces, and pro-Government sources said the Nationalists have regained Hsuhhsien, 10 miles to the northeast of the strategic garrison city, in a big scale battle. Government acknowledged their big drive on Kalgan from the southeast has been stopped by 30,000 Communists in a battle at Hawiwa, 55 miles southeast of Kalgan.

Nationalist planes showered leaflets on the beleaguered walled city of Paoting imploring the defenders to hold out "at all costs" until reinforcements arrive.

Meanwhile, the Communists penetrated into the suburbs, pushing Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's troops into the city, pro-Government reports said.

The Reds concentrated their attack northeast of the city. The Nationalist troops at Paoting are erecting defences between the walls of the city and the most surrounding it—a distance of several hundred yards.

The pro-Government "Hsin Sheng Pao" said that General Fu Tso-yi is advancing on Kalgan from the west and reached Chaikoupai, 28 miles south-west of Kalgan, within 10 miles of the Communist chief base. It gave no details, however.

Chinese dispatches from Manchuria, meanwhile, said that the Communists have captured Hsian, 70 miles south of Changchun, and are attacking Tungfeng, 25 miles further southeast.

Pai devised elaborate fortifications while serving as an interpreter at the Japanese Generalissimo at Fengyang, Shansi Province.—Associated Press.

Deflation The Great Danger

New York, Oct. 7. Stuart Chase, prominent economist, today accused the Government of "hit and miss" attempts at solving the nation's economic ills, and called for what he described as "mixed economy" similar to Sweden's middle way.

He said "it must not be all capitalist or all socialist; but a mixture." In a press conference on the eve of the publication of his latest book "For This We Fought," Chase declared "our greatest danger is not runaway inflation but deflation."

He warned that if America, the world's richest nation, falters economically the whole world must fall with her.

Chase asked first for a flexible double budget where self liquidating projects would be kept off the expenditure side and capital outlays properly amortized over the life of the project; secondly, social security for every American.

Thirdly, minimum wage and maximum hour laws, and fourthly, a stabilization board made up of experienced well paid experts who would set up instruments to record what is happening in economy.—Associated Press.

Boston Beats St. Louis 3-2

Sportsman Park, St. Louis, Oct. 7. Rudy York's towering 375-foot home run smash into the left field bleachers gave Boston a 3 to 2 victory over St. Louis in the tenth inning of the opening World Series baseball game on Sunday. It was the first extra inning opener since 1907.

The American League champions won out by rallying in the ninth to tie the count after the Cardinals had taken the lead in the eighth on an intricate play which caused a storm of protest from the Red Sox. Perfect midsummer baseball weather drew a capacity crowd of 36,000.

It was a nip and tuck struggle between right-hander Tex Hughson and left-hander Howie Pollock for nine innings, but Earl Johnson, who took up the Boston pitching burden in the overtime frame with a score of 2-2, picked up to win on York's long blast.

Boston took the lead in the second on a score manufactured on Pinky Higgins' single, scoring York, who was hit by a pitched ball. Hughson was coasting superbly with five shutout innings to the sixth, when Musial's double to right field scored Red Schoendienst, making it 1-1.

In a tumultuous eighth-inning rally, the Cardinals thought they had sewed up the game when Don Magglio misjudged Joe Garagiola's long drive for a two-base, scoring Whitey Kurowski all the way from first. Garagiola was thrown out trying to stretch it into a triple.

There was a furious discussion at the home plate, when umpire Lee Ballanfant ruled that Third Baseman Higgins had interfered with Kurowski as he rounded third. Ballanfant allowed the run to score, breaking the tie and giving the Boston the lead going into the ninth.

Score: Boston 3, St. Louis 2. Johnson was the winning pitcher.—Associated Press.

Favourites
The Boston-Red Sox became an even heavier favourite to win the 1946 World Series after their three to two win over the Cardinals yesterday.

Red Sox batters got \$1 for every \$5 bet, while the Cardinals fans can win \$3.50 for a \$1 wager, said Betting Commissioner James Carroll, of St. Louis.—Associated Press.

MCC Draw With W/A Colts

Freemantle, Oct. 7. The M.C.C. with 197 runs for four wickets declared, drew their second match of their Australian tour with the Western Australian Colts, who made 138 for six, in a one-day game played here today.

The M.C.C. got their runs in just under 3 1/2 hours, leaving the Colts a few minutes over two hours to get the runs. The Colts made a spirited reply, although the tourists were never in any danger of defeat.

Hammond, acting as captain for the M.C.C., who stood down, won the toss and took first knock. The Englishmen took this match rather more seriously and did not unduly force the pace.

Gibb hit 51 and Fishlock 50. The Colts made a disastrous start, losing two quick wickets with only seven runs on the board but W. Langridge came to the rescue with a timely 48. Several English bowlers were tried, Langridge showing up well. Wright, who was expensive at times, and Langridge both got two wickets, the former for 62 runs and the latter at the cost of 21 runs.

The M.C.C. made six changes from the team which won their opening match. Hammond's idea being to give all tourists a chance to find their legs after their long sea voyage, in preparation for the more serious tasks ahead.

Washbrook, l.b.w. Alderman 23
Gibb, c. Snarey, b. Rix 50
Fishlock, b. Fisher 50
Hardstaff, l.b.w. b. Rix 10
Kiln, not out 37
Yardley, not out 7
Extras 23

Total (for four) 197
Fall of wickets: 1-68, 2-89, 3-104, 4-177

BOWLING ANALYSIS

Player	Wickets	Runs
Dunn	0	49
Alderman	2	38
Fisher	3	43
Riggs	2	49
Langford	0	5

COLTS:
Riggs, l.b.w. b. Billard 1
Snarey, c. Yardley, b. Voce 6
Langford, c. Voce, b. Langridge 4
Dickford, b. Wright 30
Letch, b. Wright 30
Alderman, b. Langridge 1
Outfield, not out 1
Fisher, not out 1
Extras 13

Total (for six) 138
Peapnt Off: 145.2 104.6 99.2

CHESS
The sixth round of the Kew Chess Club's Ladder Tournament is to be played off at the Peninsula Hotel this evening.

The following are the games played in each case, playing white:
F.D. Gardner v. L.M. Rodriguez
F.A. Gutierrez v. A.P. Bice
Perrera v. J.P. de Carvalho v. F.A. Bice
Fischer v. R.C. Squiera v. R.C. Tavares
R.C. Tavares v. C. Danenberg v. Col. H.M. Whitcomb
Kruchoff v. C. Squiera v. J.A. Kalkoff
J. Reynaud v. H. Balkrand

Sydney, Oct. 7. Ossie Pickworth won the Australian Open Golf Championship at Royal Sydney Course with 72 hole score of 289.

Alan Watson was the runner up with a score of 291.—Associated Press.

RADIO
ZBW Hong Kong broadcasting on a frequency of 845 kilocycles and from 12.30 to 1.30 p.m. 7.3 to 8.30 p.m., and 9.15 to 11.0 p.m., also on 9.2 megacycles.

H.K.T.
12.30 p.m.—Daily Programme Summary
12.32 p.m.—Nat. Gonella and H.K. Gonella
1.00 p.m.—News, Weather Report and Announcements
1.10 p.m.—Orchestral Interlude
1.15 p.m.—The Blue Skies and Bones
1.30 p.m.—With Abends
2.00 p.m.—Close Down
2.30 p.m.—An Hour of Variety with Tommy Dorsey and His Orchestra
3.00 p.m.—The Melody Lingers On
3.15 p.m.—The Melody Lingers On
3.30 p.m.—Plans of No. 80-Land
3.45 p.m.—The Melody Lingers On
4.00 p.m.—The Melody Lingers On
4.15 p.m.—The Melody Lingers On
4.30 p.m.—The Melody Lingers On
4.45 p.m.—The Melody Lingers On
5.00 p.m.—The Melody Lingers On
5.15 p.m.—The Melody Lingers On
5.30 p.m.—The Melody Lingers On
5.45 p.m.—The Melody Lingers On
6.00 p.m.—The Melody Lingers On
6.15 p.m.—The Melody Lingers On
6.30 p.m.—The Melody Lingers On
6.45 p.m.—The Melody Lingers On
7.00 p.m.—The Melody Lingers On
7.15 p.m.—The Melody Lingers On
7.30 p.m.—The Melody Lingers On
7.45 p.m.—The Melody Lingers On
8.00 p.m.—The Melody Lingers On
8.15 p.m.—The Melody Lingers On
8.30 p.m.—The Melody Lingers On
8.45 p.m.—The Melody Lingers On
9.00 p.m.—The Melody Lingers On
9.15 p.m.—The Melody Lingers On
9.30 p.m.—The Melody Lingers On
9.45 p.m.—The Melody Lingers On
10.00 p.m.—The Melody Lingers On
10.15 p.m.—The Melody Lingers On
10.30 p.m.—The Melody Lingers On
10.45 p.m.—The Melody Lingers On
11.00 p.m.—The Melody Lingers On

A Blessing?
Nevertheless there is so little opposition in this country for Mills apart from Woodcock that it might be a blessing in disguise if he went to the States and engaged in some fight there. There is little or no money here for him but his rugged type of battling and his fearlessness would be just the thing to please the American fight fans.

"Red Up"
I am not tied up with the way the Board treats us I am serious about taking a good deal of money to go to America and fight.

Freddie Mills told me he takes the matter lightly. He keeps in training every day but does not intend to challenge Woodcock.

Mag. Pole Position Up The Pole

Cairo, Oct. 7. The 9,500-mile flight over the "top of the world" by the United States Army's "Pacusan Dreamboat," proved that the Superfortress could do its job of defending the United States over any part of the globe, its pilot, Col. C. S. Irwine, said on arrival here yesterday.

"Apparently," Col. Irwine said, "the Magnetic North is about 200 miles closer to the North Pole than previously believed."

DEWEY MAKES IT "CLEAR"

(Continued from Page 1)
ment, under their long standing commitments. If the sincerity of diplomacy, together with the great President of our Government, cannot achieve this objective, there is something lacking, either in the diplomacy or the sincerity."

Dewey conceded that the final solution in Palestine would not be easy.

"But the right of large and immediate Jewish immigration is fundamental to that solution and it must be an immigration of not one hundred thousand, but of several hundred of thousands."

At another gathering, Herbert Lehman, former New York Governor and Democratic candidate for Senator, urged that larger arms of Palestine be opened to Jewish settlement and that the Jews be given a greater share in Palestine's government.—Associated Press.

Flouted His Advisers

New York, Oct. 7. The "New York Times" today featured a dispatch from its Washington correspondent, James Reston, headed "Truman's Palestine plea flouted his foreign advisers."

The dispatch said: "The President, in issuing his statement, went against his advisers on foreign policy and chose to follow the promptings of those primarily interested in retaining the democratic majorities in Congress in the November elections."

"The question is being asked here whether President Truman told the whole story. Politics of the New York State campaign are believed to be the reason why President Truman has opposed the publication of the British and United States Cabinet Committee proposals for a federated Palestine and that the reason why he rushed his statement out on Friday was that he had learned that Governor Dewey of New York State was preparing to start a campaign during the weekend for Zionist sympathy."

"According to some sources, Mr. Henry F. Grady, the President's representative on the Cabinet Committee, was authorized by the British Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, to tell President Truman that if the United States accepted the federation plan, Britain would agree to recognize immigration into Palestine this month."—Reuter.

Moscow, Oct. 7. United States Ambassador Walter Bedell Smith arrived in Moscow today for his first visit since leaving Paris. He has been talking with the American delegates at the Moscow conference.

No Nylons At Home Till 1948-50

London, Oct. 7. A committee of 16 industrialists has decided British women must forego the luxury of silk nylon stockings for two to four more years in the interest of national recovery.

In the meantime they must be content with coarse non-far-fetched rayons, the committee said in a report on hosiery trade to the Board of Trade.

Not that the industrialists fail to recognise the importance of hosiery to the ladies. On the contrary they declare that few things occupy a more important place in the national life than stockings.

But to supply nylons now would mean a return to the pre-war practice when more than half the stockings were imported.

The committee said "substantial importations of foreign stocks the next few years would act as a serious brake on the development of production in this country, resulting in permanent damage to long term prospects."

The outlook for British industry's recovery is not bright, the committee said. Seamless stocking plants need 7,000 new knitting machines. The labour shortage is still acute.

The committee estimated that to produce the first target of 22,000,000 dozen pairs of seamless stockings and 12,000,000 dozen pairs of full-fashioned ones, the factories need 50,000 workers in addition to 60,000 now employed.—Associated Press.

MEN OR MICE?
New York, Oct. 6. A suburban Labour Party group staged a protest against prices which are rising like an atom-bomb cloud.

Protest in a street parade read: "Are we men or mice? We won't pay these prices! What we'll do, to eat meat!" And then the poster carried the words: "Bring down the price of meat!"

Historic Document

Liverpool, Oct. 6. Sir Hartley Shavers, Attorney General and chief British prosecutor in the Nuernberg trials of Nazi leaders, said at Liverpool tonight that the Nuernberg judgment was an historic document of the first importance. This was because it laid down finally and conclusively that the waging of war or war in breach of treaties was an international crime for which there was individual and personal responsibility.

"The trial is over," he said. "It remains for the nations of the world to see that its lessons are learned and its laws enforced. That which the United Nations condemned in Germany they must equally condemn for themselves. For in future war will not only be as it always has been—a wholly inefficient means of settling international disputes but it will be a criminal one."

Sir Hartley said that there was not the slightest significance in the fact that the Soviet judges took a different view to the majority on facts relating to some of the defendants.

"What is tremendously significant," he added, "is that all countries agreed on the principles as to the criminality of aggressive war and the personal responsibility of individuals for the acts of states."

Hamburg, Oct. 6. Helmut Holochinski, 27-year-old former prisoner at Ravensbrueck concentration camp, has been arrested by the German police and handed over to the French Security police.—Reuter.

Rabat, Oct. 7. A son was born on Saturday to the King and Queen of Afghanistan.—Reuter.

Freddie Mills On The Carpet

(By Archie Quick)
London, Oct. 7. Freddie Mills, British cruiser weight champion, and his manager Ted Broadbribb have been carpeted by the British Boxing Board of Control for appearing at a Services tournament at Hull.

It appears that during a Liverpool visit for the Hawthorne-Thompson fight, Mills and Broadbribb received telegrams from the Board forbidding them to appear at the Hull show because it was unlicensed.

It was in aid of the Royal Air Force Old Comrades Benevolent Fund and Broadbribb defied the Board by sending his man into the ring for an exhibition. Now they have been summoned to appear before the Stewards.

Broadbribb said: "The tournament was between R.A.F. and Army boxers and seats at a guinea had been sold simply because of Mills' appearance. I could not let the organizers down. Freddie has appeared all over the British Isles, India and Burma for service men and will do so again."

"I contacted the Board and an official said the tournament at Uxbridge was not under ISBA rules. A Wing Commander, B. Hull, however, said it had the blessing of the military Northern Command."

"Red Up"
I am not tied up with the way the Board treats us I am serious about taking a good deal of money to go to America and fight.

Freddie Mills told me he takes the matter lightly. He keeps in training every day but does not intend to challenge Woodcock.

Freddie Mills told me he takes the matter lightly. He keeps in training every day but does not intend to challenge Woodcock.